### PRELIMINARY DRAFT

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Special District Local Laws Code Chapter 8508 11/1/18

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18	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
19	Revised Law
20	Sec. 8508.0001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
21	(1) "Authority" means the Sulphur River Basin
22	Authority.
23	(2) "Basin" means the watersheds of the Sulphur River
24	inside the authority's territory as defined by Section 8508.0006.
25	(3) "Board" means the authority's board of directors.
26	(4) "Commission" means the Texas Commission on
27	Environmental Quality.
28	(5) "Development board" means the Texas Water
29	Development Board.
30	(6) "Director" means a board member.
31	(7) "Public agency" means any government or
32	governmental subdivision or agency.
33	(8) "State" means the State of Texas or any of its
34	agencies, departments, boards, political subdivisions, or other

1 entities.

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- "Waste" means sewage, industrial waste, municipal 2
- 3 waste, recreational waste, agricultural waste, or waste heat.
- 4 (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 2(1), (2), (3), (4), (6),
- (8), (9), (11); New.) 5

### Source Law

7 Sec. 2. In this Act:

- "Authority" means the Sulphur River (1)
- Basin Authority.
  (2) "Basin" means the watersheds of the Sulphur River within the boundaries of the authority as defined in Section 3 of this Act.
  - "Board" means the board of directors (3)
  - of the authority.
    (4) "Commission" means the Texas Water Commission.
- "Development board" means the Texas (6) Water Development Board.
- "Public agency" means any government (8) or governmental subdivision or agency.
  - "State" means the State of Texas or any (9) its agencies, departments, boards, political subdivisions, or other entities.
- "Waste" means sewage, industrial (11)waste, municipal waste, recreational agricultural waste, or waste heat.

### Revisor's Note

- Section 2(4), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 28 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, 29 30 "commission" to mean the Texas Water Commission. name of the Texas Water Commission was changed to the 31 Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission by 32 33 Section 1.085, Chapter 3, Acts of the 72nd 34 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1991. The name of the 35 Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission was changed to the Texas Commission on Environmental 36 Quality by Section 18.01, Chapter 965, Acts of the 77th 37 Legislature, Regular Session, 2001. The revised law 38 is drafted accordingly. 39
- Section 2(7), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 40 41 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, defines "person." The revised law omits the definition 42

1	because it duplicates, in substance, the definition of
2	"person" provided by Section 311.005(2), Government
3	Code (Code Construction Act). The omitted law reads:

- (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, organization, public agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, and any other legal entity.
- (3) Section 2(10), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, defines "United States." The revised law omits the definition because it duplicates, in substance, the definition of "United States" provided by Section 311.005(9), Government Code (Code Construction Act). The omitted law reads:
- 15 (10) "United States" includes 16 any department, bureau, and other agency of 17 the United States.
- 18 (4) The definition of "director" is added to the 19 revised law for drafting convenience and to eliminate 20 frequent, unnecessary repetition of the substance of 21 the definition.

### 22 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0002. NATURE OF AUTHORITY. The authority is a conservation and reclamation district created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 1(a).)

### 27 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 1. (a) Pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution, a conservation and reclamation district is created to be known as Sulphur River Basin Authority.

# Revisor's Note

Section 1(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the authority is a governmental agency and a body politic and corporate. The revised law omits the provision because it duplicates a portion of Section 59(b), Article XVI, Texas Constitution, which provides

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1	that a conservation and reclamation district is a	
2	governmental agency and a body politic and corporate.	
3	The omitted law reads:	
4 5	(b) The authority is a governmental agency and a body politic and corporate.	
6	Revised Law	
7	Sec. 8508.0003. PURPOSE OF CHAPTER. The purpose of this	
8	chapter is to authorize the authority to provide for the	
9	conservation and development of this state's natural resources	
10	inside the basin, including:	
11	(1) the control, storage, preservation, and	
12	distribution of this state's water for domestic and municipal uses,	
13	industrial uses, irrigation, mining and recovery of minerals, stock	
14	raising, underground water recharge, electric power generation	
15	navigation, and other beneficial uses and purposes;	
16	(2) the reclamation and irrigation of land needing	
17	irrigation;	
18	(3) the reclamation and drainage of overflowed land	
19	and other land needing drainage;	
20	(4) the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of	
21	the water;	
22	(5) the conservation and development of the water;	
23	(6) the navigation of inland water; and	
24	(7) the provision of systems, facilities, and	
25	procedures for the collection, transportation, handling,	
26	treatment, and disposal of waste. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3	
27	Sec. 4.)	
28	Source Law	
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Sec. 4. The purpose of this Act is to authorize the authority to provide for the conservation and development of the state's natural resources within the basin of Sulphur River, including:  (1) the control, storage, preservation, and distribution of the state's water for domestic and municipal uses, industrial uses, irrigation, mining and recovery of minerals, stock raising, underground water recharge, electric power generation, navigation, and other beneficial uses and purposes;  (2) the reclamation and irrigation of land needing irrigation;	

1	(3) the reclamation and drainage of
2	overflowed land and other land needing drainage;
3	(4) the maintenance and enhancement of the
4	quality of the water;
5	(5) the conservation and development of
6	the water;
7	(6) the navigation of inland water; and
8	(7) the provision of systems, facilities,
9	and procedures for the collection, transportation,
10	handling, treatment, and disposal of waste.
11	Revised Law

### Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0004. FINDING OF BENEFIT. The legislature finds 12 13 that all land included in the authority will benefit from the improvements to be acquired and constructed by the authority. 14 (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 3(b).) 15

#### 16 Source Law

(b) The legislature finds that all of the land included in the authority will be benefited by the improvements to be acquired and constructed by the 17 18 19 20 authority.

#### 21 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0005. REVIEW SCHEDULE UNDER SUNSET ACT. A review 2.2 23 of the authority under Section 325.025, Government Code, shall be 24 conducted as if the authority were a state agency scheduled to be 25 abolished September 1, 2029, and every 12th year after that year. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 1A(a) (part).) 26

#### Source Law

(a) shall Sec. 1A. The review he conducted under Section 325.025, Government Code, as if the authority were a state agency scheduled to be abolished September 1, 2029, and every 12th year after that year.

#### Revisor's Note

Sections 1A(a) and (c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, relate to a periodic review of the authority by the Sunset Advisory Commission. Section 1A(a) provides in part that the authority is subject to limited review under Chapter 325, Government Code, as if it were a state agency, but may not be abolished under that chapter. Section 1A(c) provides that the authority must pay the costs associated with the Sunset Advisory Commission's

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1 review of the authority. The revised law omits those 2 provisions because they duplicate Sections 3 325.025(a), (b), and (d), Government Code, which 4 provide that certain river authorities, including the 5 Sulphur River Basin Authority, are subject to limited review, but not abolishment, by the Sunset Advisory 6 Commission under Chapter 325, Government Code, and 7 that those river authorities shall pay the cost 8 9 incurred by the Sunset Advisory Commission in performing the review. The omitted law reads: 10

- (a) The authority is subject to review under Chapter 325, Government Code (Texas Sunset Act), but may not be abolished under that chapter. . . .
- (c) The authority shall pay the costs incurred by the Sunset Advisory Commission in performing the review. The Sunset Advisory Commission shall determine the costs, and the authority shall pay the amount promptly on receipt of a statement from the Sunset Advisory Commission detailing the costs.

### 23 Revised Law

- 24 Sec. 8508.0006. TERRITORY. (a) Unless modified under 25 Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, or other law, the authority's territory is composed of the territory in each county in Texas, 26 27 other than Fannin County, that is located wholly or partly in the watershed of the Sulphur River and its tributaries with confluences 28 29 with the Sulphur River upstream from the eastern boundary of Texas, 30 as those watersheds and tributaries are defined by maps on file with the development board. 31
- 32 (b) The boundaries of the authority form a closure. A 33 mistake in the description of the boundaries in the legislative 34 process or another mistake does not affect:
- 35 (1) the authority's organization, existence, or 36 validity;
- 37 (2) the authority's right to issue any type of bond for 38 a purpose for which the authority is created or to pay the principal 39 of or interest on the bond; or

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1 (3) the legality or operation of the authority or its 2 governing body. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 3(a), 52; 3 New.)

Source Law

Sec. 3. (a) The authority is composed of the territory in each county in Texas, other than Fannin County, that is located in whole or in part within the watershed of the Sulphur River and its tributaries with confluences with the Sulphur River upstream from the eastern boundary of Texas, as those watersheds and tributaries are defined by maps now on file with the development board.

Sec. 52. The legislature finds and determines that the boundaries of the Sulphur River Basin Authority form a closure. If any mistake is made in the description of the boundaries in the legislative process, or a mistake is otherwise made, it in no way affects the organization, existence, and validity of the authority, or the right of the authority to issue any types of bonds, including refunding bonds, for the purpose for which the authority is created, or to pay the principal of or interest on the obligations, or in any other manner affects the legality or operation of the authority or its governing body.

#### Revisor's Note

- (1)The revision of the law governing the authority revises the statutory language describing the territory of the authority. Because authority's boundaries are subject to change, that description may not be accurate on the effective date of the revision or at the time of a later reading. For reader's convenience, the revised law adds references to the statutory authority to change the authority's territory under Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, applicable to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter, and to the general authority of the legislature to enact a law to change the authority's territory.
- (2) Section 52, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that a mistake in the description of the authority's boundaries or another mistake does not affect the right of the authority to issue "any types of bonds,

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including refunding bonds," or to pay the principal of or interest on "the obligations." The revised law omits the reference to "refunding bonds" because refunding bonds are included in the meaning of "any types of bonds." The revised law substitutes "the bond" for "the obligations" for consistency of terminology.

### 8 Revised Law

9 Sec. 8508.0007. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. This 10 chapter shall be liberally construed to achieve its purposes. 11 (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 5 (part).)

### 12 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 5. This Act shall be liberally construed to achieve its purposes, and . . .

### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 5, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that any grant of power included in that chapter shall be held to specify but not to limit general powers. The revised law omits the provision because it is an accepted general principle of statutory construction that a grant of a power does not act as a limitation. The omitted law reads:
- Sec. 5. . . . any particular grant of power included in this Act shall be held to specify but not to limit general powers. . .
  - (2) Section 5, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides in part that the act is sufficient authority for the performance of all acts and procedures authorized by the act, without reference to any other law or any restrictions or limitations included in any other law.

The revised law omits the statement that the act is sufficient authority for the performance of all acts and procedures authorized by the act because it is

unnecessary. The operative provisions of the act are fully effective on their own terms.

The revised law omits the statement that other laws or restrictions or limitations included in those laws do not apply because it is both unnecessary and potentially misleading. An accepted general principle of statutory construction requires a statute to be given cumulative effect with other statutes unless it provides otherwise or unless the statutes are in conflict. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the act became effective and with which the act conflicts, statement merely restates general rules statutory construction. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over future enactments of the may conflict with legislature that it, is misleading. Ιt is a fundamental principle of statutory construction that one session legislature may not bind a future session of legislature. In addition, Section 311.026, Government Code (Code Construction Act), governs the interpretation of the revised law in instances of apparent conflict with other laws.

Finally, codification of the statement is potentially misleading because the revised law not only omits provisions of the act that are impliedly repealed by other law, it also omits provisions that are duplicative of other law. Codification of the statement might create an impression that the provisions of other law that duplicate the omitted provisions do not apply. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 5. . . This Act is sufficient authority for the performance of all acts and procedures authorized by this Act, without reference to any other law or any restrictions or limitations included in any

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1	other law.		
2	SUBCHAPTER B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		
3	Revised Law		
4	Sec. 8508.0051. MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD. (a) The board		
5	consists of seven directors appointed by the governor with the		
6	advice and consent of the senate.		
7	(b) The governor shall appoint one director to represent the		
8	authority at large.		
9	(c) The governor shall appoint two directors from each of		
10	the following regions:		
11	(1) Region 1: Bowie and Red River Counties;		
12	(2) Region 2: Cass, Franklin, Hunt, Morris, and Titus		
13	Counties; and		
14	(3) Region 3: Delta, Hopkins, and Lamar Counties.		
15	(d) Each director must be a qualified voter.		
16	(e) A director appointed under Subsection (c) must be a		
17	resident of a county in the region for which the director is		
18	appointed. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 6(a) (part),		
19	(b).)		
20	Source Law		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	with the advice and consent of the senate. One member of the board shall be appointed to represent the authority at large. Two members of the board shall be appointed from each of the following regions:  (1) Region 1: Bowie and Red River		
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	counties;  (2) Region 2: Cass, Franklin, Hunt,  Morris, and Titus counties; and  (3) Region 3: Delta, Hopkins, and Lamar  counties.  (b) Each member of the board must be a qualified  elector. A member of the board appointed to represent a  region under Subsection (a) must be a resident of a		
37	county in the region for which the member is appointed.		
38	Revisor's Note		
39	Section 6(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th		
40	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to an		

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"elector" of a county in the region for which a

director is appointed. The revised law substitutes

1 "voter" for "elector" because the terms are synonymous

and "voter" is the term used in the Election Code. 2

3 Revised Law

4 Sec. 8508.0052. TERMS. Directors serve for staggered terms

of six years with two or three directors' terms expiring on February 5

1 of each odd-numbered year. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 6

7 6(c); Acts 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 276, Sec. 15(c).)

#### 8 Source Law

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[Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3]
 (c) Each member of the board shall serve for a term of six years and until the member's successor has qualified.

Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, as amended by this Act, of the seven initial members appointed by the governor under that section, the governor shall designate two members to serve for terms that expire on February 1, 2019, two members to serve for terms that expire on February 1, 2021, and three members to serve for terms that expire February 1, 2023.

### Revisor's Note

- Section 6(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that shall serve "until each director the member's successor has qualified." The revised law omits the quoted language because it duplicates in substance Section 17, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, which requires an officer to continue to perform the officer's duties until a successor has qualified.
- Sections 15(a), (b), and (d), Chapter 276, Acts of the 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, contain transition provisions regarding the terms of directors in office on the effective date of the act (September 1, 2017) and the appointment of successor directors. The revised law omits the provisions as executed because the terms of office of the directors serving on the effective date of the act have expired and successor directors have been appointed.

#### 1 omitted law reads:

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- Sec. 15. (a) The terms of the members of the board of directors of the Sulphur River Basin Authority serving on the effective date of this Act expire on September 1, 2017.
  - (b) Not later than September 2, 2017, the governor shall make the appointments required by Section 6, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, as amended by this Act.
  - (d) The governor may appoint to the board of directors under Subsection (b) of this section a member whose term expires under Subsection (a) of this section.
- Section 15(c), Chapter 276, Acts of the 85th 16 Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, prescribes the 17 18 procedure for staggering the terms of the directors first appointed under that act. 19 The revised law revises the provision specifying that directors serve 2.0 staggered terms with two or three director's terms 2.1 expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered year but 22 23 omits as executed the provision relating to the year the initial terms expire. 24

### 25 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0053. REMOVAL. (a) The governor may remove a director from office for:

- 28 (1) inefficiency;
- 29 (2) neglect of duty;
- 30 (3) misconduct in office; or
- 31 (4) absence from three consecutive regular board
- 32 meetings.
- 33 (b) Before a director is removed from office, the board
- 34 shall call and hold a hearing on the charges against the director,
- 35 and the director is entitled to appear at the hearing and present
- 36 evidence to show why the director should not be removed from office.
- 37 (c) Not later than the 30th day before the date of the
- 38 hearing, the board shall give the accused director notice of:
- 39 (1) the charges against the director; and
- 40 (2) the time and place for the hearing.

- 1 (d) An affirmative vote of not fewer than four of the 2 directors is required to approve a recommendation for removal.
- 3 (e) A recommendation for removal shall be forwarded to the
- 4 governor for the governor's consideration and action as provided by
- 5 this section. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 6(f).)

#### 6 Source Law

(f) The governor may remove a director from office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, misconduct in office, or absence from three consecutive regular meetings of the board. Before a director is removed from office, the board shall call and hold a hearing on the charges against him, and the director who is the subject of the proposed removal is entitled to appear at the hearing and present evidence to show why he should not be removed from office. Not later than the 30th day before the date of the hearing, the board shall give the accused director notice of the charges against him and the time and place for the hearing. An affirmative vote of not less than four of the directors is required to approve a recommendation for removal. A recommendation for removal shall be forwarded to the governor for his consideration and action as provided by this subsection.

24 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0054. VACANCY. A vacancy on the board shall be filled in the manner provided by Section 8508.0051 for making the original appointment. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 6(e).)

28 Source Law

(e) All vacancies on the board shall be filled in the manner provided by this section for making the original appointment.

### Revisor's Note

Section 6(e), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that vacancies on the board shall be filled in the manner provided by "this section" for making the original appointment. The relevant provisions of Section 6, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, are revised as Section 8508.0051 of this chapter. For the reader's convenience, the revised law substitutes a reference to Section 8508.0051 for the quoted language.

### 1 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0055. BOND REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTORS. As a qualification for office, a director must execute a bond in an amount determined by the board conditioned on the faithful performance of the director's duties. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,

6 Ch. 3, Sec. 6(d).)

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### 7 Source Law

8 (d) Each member of the board shall qualify by 9 taking the constitutional oath of office and by 10 executing a bond in an amount determined by the board 11 conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties.

### Revisor's Note

Section 6(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires each
director to take the constitutional oath of office.

The revised law omits that provision because Section
1, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, requires all
officers to take the oath (or affirmation) before
assuming office.

### 20 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0056. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS. (a) A director is entitled to receive \$25 a day and reimbursement for actual and
- 23 necessary expenses incurred:
- 24 (1) for each day the director spends attending 25 meetings of the board; and
- 26 (2) for each day the director spends attending to the 27 business of the authority that is authorized by the board.
- 28 (b) A director is not entitled to receive a per diem 29 allowance for more than 50 days in a calendar year.
- 30 (c) In all areas of conflict with Subsection (a) or (b) of 31 this section, Section 49.060, Water Code, takes precedence.
- 32 (d) A director's compensation may be increased as 33 authorized by Section 49.060, Water Code, by resolution adopted by 34 the board in accordance with Subsection (e) of that section on or 35 after September 1, 1995. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 8;

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2	Source Law

- Sec. 8. (a) A director is entitled to receive \$25 a day and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred:
- (1) for each day he spends attending meetings of the board; and
- (2) for each day he spends attending to the business of the authority that is authorized by the board.
- (b) A director is not entitled to receive a per diem allowance for more than 50 days in any single calendar year.
- (c) A director's compensation may be increased as authorized by Section 49.060, Water Code, by resolution adopted by the board in accordance with Subsection (e) of that section on or after September 1, 1995.

### Revisor's Note

Sections 8(a), (b), and (c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, relate the compensation of directors. Section 8(a) provides that a director is entitled to receive a per diem of \$25 for each day the director spends attending to district business. Section 8(b) limits the number of days a director may receive a per diem in a calendar year to 50 days. Section 8(c), added in 2017 by Chapter 276, Acts of the 85th Legislature, Regular Session, provides that a director's compensation may be increased in the manner prescribed by Section 49.060, Water Code. Section 49.060, Water Code, which was enacted in 1995 and applies to the district on its own terms, also provides for a director's fees of office, computed on a rate per day of a certain service and, under Subsection (a-1) of that section, requires the board to adopt a resolution limiting a director's total annual fees of office. Section 49.060(e) provides that, in all areas of conflict, Section 49.060 takes precedence over all prior statutory enactments and that, if the enactment of that section would result in a fee increase, the increase does not apply to a district unless the board by resolution authorizes payment of the higher fees. Because it is unclear whether the district has taken action relating to fees paid to directors and whether, after their revision as provisions of this chapter, Sections 8(a), (b), and (c) of Chapter 3 conflict with Section 49.060 and would continue to be considered "prior statutory enactments" for purposes of Section 49.060(e), the revised law includes the substance of Sections 8(a), (b), and (c) and adds a provision to preserve the effect of Section 49.060 to the extent of a conflict with that language.

### 13 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0057. OFFICERS. (a) The governor shall designate a director as the presiding officer of the board to serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor.
- 17 (b) The board shall elect one or more vice presidents, a 18 secretary, a treasurer, and other officers as the directors 19 consider necessary.
- 20 (c) The presiding officer and each vice president must be a 21 director, but other officers are not required to be directors.
- (d) The offices of the secretary and treasurer may be combined, and the offices of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer may be combined. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 6(i), (j).)

### 26 Source Law

(i) The governor shall designate a member of the board as the presiding officer of the board to serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor.

(j) The board shall elect one or more vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and other officers as the members of the board consider necessary. The presiding officer and vice-president must be members of the board, but other officers are not required to be members of the board. The offices of the secretary and treasurer may be combined, and the offices of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer may be combined.

### 1 Revised Law

- 2 Sec. 8508.0058. DIRECTOR TRAINING PROGRAM. (a) A person
- 3 who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a director may not
- 4 vote, deliberate, or be counted as a director in attendance at a
- 5 board meeting until the person completes a training program that
- 6 complies with this section.
- 7 (b) The training program must provide the person with
- 8 information regarding:
- 9 (1) the law governing the authority's operations;
- 10 (2) the authority's programs, functions, rules, and
- 11 budget;
- 12 (3) the scope of and limitations on the authority's
- 13 rulemaking authority;
- 14 (4) the results of the authority's most recent formal
- 15 audit;
- 16 (5) the requirements of:
- 17 (A) laws relating to open meetings, public
- 18 information, administrative procedure, and disclosing conflicts of
- 19 interest; and
- 20 (B) other laws applicable to members of the
- 21 governing body of a river authority in performing their duties; and
- 22 (6) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the
- 23 board or the Texas Ethics Commission.
- (c) A person appointed to the board is entitled to
- 25 reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred in attending the
- 26 training program regardless of whether the attendance at the
- 27 program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.
- 28 (d) The board shall create a training manual that includes
- 29 the information required by Subsection (b). The board shall
- 30 distribute a copy of the training manual annually to each director.
- 31 On receipt of the training manual, each director shall sign a
- 32 statement acknowledging receipt of the training manual. (Acts 69th
- 33 Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 6A.)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Sec. 6A. (a) A person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the board may not vote, deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a meeting of the board until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.  (b) The training program must provide the person with information regarding:  (1) the law governing authority operations;  (2) the programs, functions, rules, and budget of the authority;  (3) the scope of and limitations on the rulemaking authority of the authority;  (4) the results of the most recent formal audit of the authority;  (5) the requirements of:  (A) laws relating to open meetings, public information, administrative procedure, and disclosing conflicts of interest; and  (B) other laws applicable to members of the governing body of a river authority in performing their duties; and  (6) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the board or the Texas Ethics Commission.  (c) A person appointed to the board is entitled to reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred in attending the training program regardless of whether the attendance at the program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.  (d) The board shall create a training manual that includes the information required by Subsection (b). The board shall distribute a copy of the training manual annually to each member of the board. On receipt of the training manual, each member of the board shall sign a statement acknowledging receipt of the training
38	manual.
39	Revised Law
40	Sec. 8508.0059. INTEREST IN CONTRACT. (a) A director who
41	has a financial interest in an authority contract for the purchase,
42	sale, lease, rental, or supply of property, including supplies,
43	materials, and equipment, or for the construction of facilities,
44	shall disclose that fact to the other directors and may not vote on
45	or participate in discussions during board meetings on the
46	acceptance of the contract.
47	(b) A director's financial interest does not affect the
48	validity of a contract if disclosure is made and the director with
49	the financial interest does not vote on the question of entering
50	into the contract. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 7.)
51	Source Law

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Sec. 7. A director who has a financial interest

in a contract of the authority for the purchase, sale, lease, rental, or supply of property, including supplies, materials, and equipment, or the construction of facilities shall disclose that fact to the other members of the board and may not vote on or participate in discussions during board meetings on the acceptance of the contract. A financial interest of a director does not affect the validity of a contract if disclosure is made and the director with the financial interest does not vote on the question of entering into the contract.

12 Revised Law

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- Sec. 8508.0060. COMMITTEES. (a) The board may appoint or establish committees from the board's directors as necessary or desirable to assist in conducting the authority's business.
- (b) Subject to the applicable rules of law on delegation of powers, the board may assign or delegate or provide for the assignment or delegation of any powers, duties, and functions to its committees as the board may provide by rule or resolution.

  (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 9.)

21 Source Law

Sec. 9. The board may appoint or establish committees from the membership of the board as necessary or desirable to assist in conducting the business of the authority. Subject to the applicable rules of law on delegation of powers, the board may assign or delegate or provide for the assignment or delegation of any powers, duties, and functions to its committees as the board may provide by rule or resolution.

31 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0061. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. (a) The board may employ an executive director and set the executive director's salary and other compensation by majority vote of the qualified directors.
- 36 (b) The executive director is the chief executive officer of 37 the authority.
- 38 (c) Under policies established by the board, the executive 39 director is responsible to the board for:
- 40 (1) administering the board's directives;
- 41 (2) keeping the authority's records, including minutes
- 42 of the meetings of the board and the executive committee;
- 43 (3) coordinating with state, federal, and local

- 1 agencies;
- 2 (4) developing plans and programs for the approval of
- 3 the board or the executive committee;
- 4 (5) hiring, supervising, training, and discharging
- 5 the authority's employees, as authorized by the board or the
- 6 executive committee;
- 7 (6) contracting for or retaining technical,
- 8 scientific, legal, fiscal, and other professional services, as
- 9 authorized by the board; and
- 10 (7) performing any other duties assigned by the board.
- 11 (d) The board may discharge the executive director on a
- 12 majority vote of the qualified directors. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st
- 13 C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 10.)

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### 14 Source Law

- Sec. 10. (a) The board may employ an executive director and set his salary and other compensation by majority vote of the qualified directors.
  - (b) The executive director is the chief executive officer of the authority.
  - (c) Under policies established by the board, the executive director is responsible to the board for:
  - (1) administering the directives of the board;
  - (2) keeping the authority's records, including minutes of the meetings of the board and the executive committee;
  - (3) coordinating with state, federal, and local agencies;
  - (4) developing plans and programs for the approval of the board or the executive committee;
  - (5) hiring, supervising, training, and discharging the authority's employees, as authorized by the board or the executive committee;
  - (6) contracting for or retaining technical, scientific, legal, fiscal, and other professional services, as authorized by the board; and
  - (7) performing any other duties assigned by the board.

38 by the board.
39 (d) The

(d) The board may discharge the executive director on a majority vote of the qualified directors.

### 42 <u>Revised Law</u>

- 43 Sec. 8508.0062. SEPARATION OF POLICYMAKING AND MANAGEMENT
- 44 FUNCTIONS. The board shall develop and implement policies that
- 45 clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the board and
- 46 the management responsibilities of the executive director and staff
- 47 of the authority. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 10A.)

1	Source Law
2 3 4 5 6	Sec. 10A. The board shall develop and implement policies that clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the board and the management responsibilities of the executive director and staff of the authority.
7	Revised Law
8	Sec. 8508.0063. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' FIDELITY BONDS.
9	(a) The executive director, the treasurer, and any other officer,
10	agent, or employee of the authority who has responsibilities that
11	involve the collection, custody, or payment of authority money
12	shall execute a fidelity bond.
13	(b) The board must approve the form, amount, and surety of
14	the bond.
15	(c) The authority shall pay the premiums on the bonds
16	required under this chapter. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec.
17	11.)
18	Source Law
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Sec. 11. (a) The executive director, the treasurer, and other officers, agents, and employees of the authority who have responsibilities that involve the collection, custody, or payment of any money of the authority shall execute a fidelity bond. The board shall approve the form, amount, and surety of the bond.  (b) The authority shall pay the premiums on the
27	bonds required under this Act.
28	Revised Law
29	Sec. 8508.0064. AUTHORITY'S OFFICE. The authority shall
30	maintain its principal office inside its boundaries. (Acts 69th
31	Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 12.)
32	Source Law
33 34	Sec. 12. The authority shall maintain its principal office inside its boundaries.
35	Revised Law
36	Sec. 8508.0065. NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING AND ALTERNATIVE
37	DISPUTE RESOLUTION. (a) The board shall develop a policy to
38	encourage the use of:

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2008, Government Code, for the adoption of authority rules; and

(1) negotiated rulemaking procedures under Chapter

- 1 (2) appropriate alternative dispute resolution
- 2 procedures under Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the
- 3 resolution of internal and external disputes under the authority's
- 4 jurisdiction.
- 5 (b) The authority's procedures relating to alternative
- 6 dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any
- 7 model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative
- 8 Hearings for the use of alternative dispute resolution by state
- 9 agencies.
- 10 (c) The authority shall:
- 11 (1) coordinate the implementation of the policy
- 12 adopted under Subsection (a);
- 13 (2) provide training as needed to implement the
- 14 procedures for negotiated rulemaking or alternative dispute
- 15 resolution; and

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- 16 (3) collect data concerning the effectiveness of those
- 17 procedures. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 6B.)

### 18 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 6B. (a) The board shall develop a policy to encourage the use of:
- 20 to encourage the use of: 21 (1) negotiat
  - (1) negotiated rulemaking procedures under Chapter 2008, Government Code, for the adoption of authority rules; and
  - of authority rules; and
    - (2) appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures under Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the resolution of internal and external disputes under the authority's jurisdiction.
    - (b) The authority's procedures relating to alternative dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative Hearings for the use of alternative dispute resolution by state agencies.
      - (c) The authority shall:
    - (1) coordinate the implementation of the policy adopted under Subsection (a);
- policy adopted under Subsection (a);

  (2) provide training as needed to implement the procedures for negotiated rulemaking or alternative dispute resolution; and
- 39 (3) collect data concerning the 40 effectiveness of those procedures.

# 41 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0066. COMPLAINTS. (a) The authority shall
- 43 maintain a system to promptly and efficiently act on complaints
- 44 filed with the authority. The authority shall maintain information

- 1 about parties to the complaint, the subject matter of the
- 2 complaint, a summary of the results of the review or investigation
- 3 of the complaint, and its disposition.
- 4 (b) The authority shall make information available
- 5 describing its procedures for complaint investigation and
- 6 resolution.

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- 7 (c) The authority shall periodically notify the parties to
- 8 the complaint of the status of the complaint until final
- 9 disposition. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 13A.)

#### 10 Source Law

Sec. 13A. (a) The authority shall maintain a system to promptly and efficiently act on complaints authority. filed with the The authority maintain information about parties to the complaint, the subject matter of the complaint, a summary of the of the review or investigation of complaint, and its disposition.

(b) The authority shall make information available describing its procedures for complaint investigation and resolution.

(c) The authority shall periodically notify the complaint parties of the status of the complaint until final disposition.

# <u>Revisor's Note</u> (End of Subchapter)

- Section 6(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the authority is governed by a board of directors. The omits revised law that provision because it duplicates, in substance, parts of Sections 49.051 and 49.057, Water Code. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by Chapter 49, Water Code, or that duplicates law contained in that Except as otherwise provided by that chapter. chapter, Chapter 49, Water Code, applies to authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
- Sec. 6. (a) The authority shall be governed by a [board of directors] . . . .
- 40 (2) Section 6(g), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 41 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that a

majority of the members of the board constitutes a 1 quorum for the transaction of business. The revised 2 3 law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 4 311.013, Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that a quorum of a public body is a 5 majority of the number of members fixed by statute. 6 The revised law also omits "for the transaction of 7 business" because "quorum" means the number of persons 8 or votes necessary for a body to act. The omitted law 9 reads: 10

11 (g) A majority of the members of the 12 board constitutes a quorum for the 13 transaction of business.

- (3) Section 13(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires the board to keep complete and accurate minutes of its meetings. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, part of Section 49.065, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
- 20 (b) The authority shall keep complete and accurate minutes of its meetings.
- 22 SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES

# 23 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0101. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) The authority shall:
- 26 (1) administer this chapter; and
- 27 (2) use its facilities and powers to accomplish the 28 purposes of this chapter.
- 29 (b) The authority may:
- 30 (1) exercise the powers, rights, and privileges
  31 necessary or convenient for accomplishing the purposes of this
  32 chapter; and
- 33 (2) perform any act necessary or convenient to the 34 exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, or functions conferred 35 by this chapter or other laws.

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- 1 (c) The board may provide for any expenditures it considers
- 2 essential or useful in the maintenance, operation, and
- 3 administration of the authority. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 4 Secs. 16(a), (b), 38.)

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### 5 Source Law

- Sec. 16. (a) The authority shall administer this Act and shall use its facilities and powers to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
  - (b) The authority may exercise the powers, rights, and privileges necessary or convenient for accomplishing the purposes of this Act.
    - Sec. 38. (a) The board may provide for any expenditures it considers essential or useful in the maintenance, operation, and administration of the authority.
      - (b) The authority may perform any other acts or things necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, or functions conferred by this Act or other laws.

### 20 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0102. EFFECT OF POWERS OF AUTHORITY ON POWERS OF
- 22 OTHER DISTRICTS; COORDINATION AND JOINT UNDERTAKINGS AMONG
- 23 DISTRICTS. (a) The powers granted to the authority by this chapter
- 24 are not intended to restrict the powers of any conservation and
- 25 reclamation district created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas
- 26 Constitution, inside the basin or area of the authority. It is the
- 27 legislature's intent that the authority and those districts
- 28 exercise their respective powers in a cooperative manner.
- 29 (b) A district created under Section 59, Article XVI, or
- 30 Sections 52(b)(1) and (2), Article III, Texas Constitution, on or
- 31 before August 29, 1985, may:
- 32 (1) coordinate its plans with the authority; and
- 33 (2) enter into joint undertakings with the authority
- 34 for the purposes for which the entities are created.
- 35 (c) The acts taken under Subsection (b) must be approved by
- 36 a majority of the boards of directors of the district and authority.
- 37 (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 16(c) (part), (d).)

#### 38 Source Law

(c) . . . However, the powers granted to the authority by this Act are not intended to restrict the powers of any conservation and reclamation district

previously created within the basin or area of the authority under Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution. It is the legislature's intent that the authority and those districts exercise their respective powers in a cooperative manner.

(d) A district previously created under Article XVI, Section 59, or Article III, Sections 52(b)(1) and (2), of the Texas Constitution may coordinate its plans with the authority and may enter into joint undertakings for the purposes for which the districts are created. However, those acts must be approved by a majority of the board of directors of the district and authority.

### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 16(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the powers granted to the authority by that chapter are cumulative of powers granted by other law. The revised law omits the provision because an accepted general principle of statutory construction requires that a statute be given cumulative effect with other statutes unless the other statute provides otherwise or unless the statute conflicts with another statute. The omitted law reads:
  - (c) The powers granted to the authority by this Act are cumulative of all powers granted by other laws that are applicable to the authority. . . .
- (2) Section 16(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to a district "previously" created under certain provisions of the Texas Constitution. The revised law substitutes the effective date of the legislation enacting Section 16(d) for the quoted term to clarify for the reader the period referred to in the section.

### Revised Law

- 37 Sec. 8508.0103. GENERAL POWERS RELATING TO WORKS AND WATER.
- 38 (a) The authority may exercise all the rights and powers of an
- 39 independent agency and a body politic and corporate to construct,
- 40 maintain, and operate, inside this state and in the watershed of the
- 41 Sulphur River and its tributaries inside or outside the boundaries
- 42 of the authority, any work considered essential:

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- 1 (1) to the authority's operation; and
- 2 (2) for its administration in controlling, storing,
- 3 preserving, and distributing the water, including storm water and
- 4 floodwater, of the Sulphur River and its tributary streams.
- 5 (b) The authority may exercise the power of control and
- 6 regulation over the water of the Sulphur River and its tributaries
- 7 as this state may exercise, subject to the constitution and laws of
- 8 this state. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 1(d).)

### 9 <u>Source Law</u>

 $\,$  (d) The authority may exercise all the rights and powers of an independent agency, body politic and 10 11 12 corporate, to construct, maintain, and operate inside 13 the state and in the watershed of the Sulphur River and 14 its tributaries inside or outside the boundaries of the authority any works considered essential to the operation of the authority and for its administration 15 16 in controlling, storing, preserving, and distributing the water of the Sulphur River and its tributary streams, including the storm water and floodwater. The authority may exercise the power of control and 17 18 19 20 regulation over the water of the Sulphur River and its 21 tributaries as may be exercised by the state, subject 22 23 to the constitution and the laws of this state.

### 24 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0104. CONTROL AND USE OF WATERS. (a) The authority may exercise power over the storm water and floodwater of the basin.
- (b) The authority may exercise the powers of control and use
- 29 of the state's water in the following manner and for the following
- 30 purposes:
- 31 (1) to provide for the control and coordination of
- 32 water use in the basin as a unit;
- 33 (2) to provide by adequate organization and
- 34 administration for the preservation of the rights of the people of
- 35 the different sections of the basin in the beneficial use of water;
- 36 (3) to provide for conserving storm water, floodwater,
- 37 and the unappropriated flow of the basin, including the storage,
- 38 control, transportation, treatment, and distribution of that
- 39 water, and the prevention of the escape of water without the maximum
- 40 of public service;

- 1 (4) to provide for the prevention of the devastation
- 2 of land from recurrent overflows;
- 3 (5) to provide for the protection of life and property
- 4 in the basin from uncontrolled floodwater;
- 5 (6) to provide for the conservation of water essential
- 6 for domestic and other water uses of the people of the basin,
- 7 including necessary water supplies for municipalities and
- 8 industrial districts;
- 9 (7) to provide for the irrigation of land in the basin
- 10 where irrigation is required for agricultural purposes or is
- 11 considered helpful to more profitable agricultural production;
- 12 (8) to provide for the equitable distribution of storm
- 13 water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water to meet the
- 14 regional potential requirements for all uses;
- 15 (9) to provide for the encouragement and development
- 16 of drainage systems and provisions for the drainage of land in the
- 17 valleys of the basin needing drainage for profitable agricultural
- 18 and livestock production and industrial activities, and other
- 19 drainage of land for the most advantageous use;
- 20 (10) to provide for the conservation of soil against
- 21 destructive erosion to prevent the increased flood menace incident
- 22 to erosion;
- 23 (11) to control and make available for use storm
- 24 water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water as authorized by
- 25 the commission in the development of commercial and industrial
- 26 enterprises in all sections of the watershed area of the authority;
- 27 (12) to provide for each purpose and use for which
- 28 storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water when
- 29 controlled and conserved may be used in the performance of a useful
- 30 service as contemplated and authorized by the provisions of the
- 31 constitution and laws of this state;
- 32 (13) to control, store, and preserve the water of the
- 33 basin inside the authority for any useful purpose;
- 34 (14) to use, distribute, and sell water for any

- 1 beneficial purpose inside and outside the authority; and
- 2 (15) to acquire water and water rights inside and
- 3 outside the authority.
- 4 (c) The plans and works provided by the authority or under
- 5 the power of the authority should give primary consideration to the
- 6 necessary and potential needs for water by or in the various areas
- 7 in the watershed of the basin. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 8 Secs. 17(a), (b), (c).)

# 9 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the constitution and other laws of this state and the continuing right of supervision of the state through the commission, the authority may exercise authority over the storm water and floodwater of the basin, subject to applicable provisions of the Water Code.
- (b) The authority may exercise the powers of control and use of the state's water in the manner and for the following purposes:
- (1) to provide for the control and coordination of water use in the basin as a unit;
- (2) to provide by adequate organization and administration for the preservation of the rights of the people of the different sections of the basin in the beneficial use of water;
- (3) to provide for conserving storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow of the basin, including the storage, control, transportation, treatment, and distribution of that water, and the prevention of the escape of water without the maximum of public service and for the prevention of devastation of land from recurrent overflows, and the protection of life and property in the river basin from uncontrolled floodwater;
- (4) to provide for the conservation of water essential for domestic and other water uses of the people of the basin, including necessary water supplies for cities, towns, and industrial districts;
- supplies for cities, towns, and industrial districts;

  (5) to provide for the irrigation of land in the basin where irrigation is required for agricultural purposes or is considered helpful to more profitable agricultural production and for the equitable distribution of storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water to the regional potential requirements for all uses;
- (6) to provide for the encouragement and development of drainage systems and provisions for drainage of land in the valleys of the basin needing drainage for profitable agricultural and livestock production and industrial activities, and other drainage of land for the most advantageous use;
- (7) to provide for the conservation of soil against destructive erosion, thereby preventing the increased flood menace incident to erosion;
- (8) to control and make available for use storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water as authorized by the commission, in the development of commercial and industrial enterprises in all sections of the watershed area of the authority;

- (9) to provide for each purpose and use for which storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water when controlled and conserved may be used in the performance of a useful service as contemplated and authorized by the provisions of the constitution and laws of this state;
- (10) to control, store, and preserve the water of the basin inside the boundaries of the authority for any useful purpose;
- (11) to use, distribute, and sell water for any beneficial purpose inside and outside the authority; and
- (12) to acquire water and water rights inside and outside the authority.
- (c) Plans and works provided by the authority or under authorization of the authority should give primary consideration to the necessary and potential needs for water by or within the various areas within the watershed of the basin.

### Revisor's Note

- Section 17(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th (1)Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that, "[s]ubject to the constitution and other laws of this state and the continuing right of supervision of the state through the commission," the authority has certain powers, "subject to applicable provisions of the Water Code." The revised law omits the reference to the constitution and other laws of this state and the applicable provisions of the Water Code because the applicable provisions of those laws apply by their own terms. The revised law omits the reference to the continuing right of supervision of the state through Water Commission the Texas because the Commission on Environmental Quality is the successor the Texas Water Commission, and therefore the provision duplicates in substance part of Section 12.081, Water Code, which subjects certain special districts and authorities, including the authority, to supervision by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- (2) Section 17(b)(4), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to "cities" and "towns." The revised law substitutes

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1 "municipalities" for "cities" and "towns" because the

2 meaning of "municipalities" includes both cities and

towns, and "municipalities" is the term used in the

4 Local Government Code.

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### 5 Revised Law

6 Sec. 8508.0105. USE OF BEDS AND BANKS OF SULPHUR RIVER AND

7 ITS TRIBUTARIES. Subject to the approval of the commission, the

8 authority may use the beds and banks of the Sulphur River and its

9 tributary streams for any purpose necessary to accomplish the

10 authority's plans for storing, controlling, conserving,

11 transporting, and distributing storm water, floodwater, and

12 appropriated flow waters for useful purposes. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st

13 C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 36.)

### 14 Source Law

15 Sec. 36. Subject to the approval of commission, the authority may use the beds and banks of 16 17 the Sulphur River and its tributary streams for any 18 purposes necessary to accomplish the plans of controlling, 19 authority for storing, conserving, 20 transporting, distributing storm and water, floodwater, and appropriated flow waters for useful 21 22 purposes.

### 23 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0106. WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM. (a) In this

25 section, "program of water conservation" means the use of

26 practices, techniques, and technologies that will reduce water

27 consumption, reduce water loss or waste, improve efficiency in

28 water use, or increase water recycling and reuse so that a water

- 29 supply is available for future uses.
- 30 (b) The authority shall adopt and implement a program of
- 31 water conservation consistent with rules and criteria adopted and
- 32 enforceable by the commission and development board for similarly
- 33 situated authorities. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec.
- 34 17(d).)

#### 35 Source Law

36 (d) The authority shall adopt and implement a 37 program of water conservation consistent with rules 38 and criteria duly adopted and enforceable by the 39 commission and development board for similarly situated authorities. A program of water conservation means the use of practices, techniques, and technologies that will reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss or waste of water, improve efficiency in the use of water, or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that a water supply is made available for future uses.

#### Revisor's Note

Section 17(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to "duly" adopted rules and criteria. The revised law omits "duly" as unnecessary in this context because the word does not add to the clear meaning of the law. A rule or criterion must be "duly" adopted in order for the rule or criterion to be enforceable.

#### Revised Law

- 17 Sec. 8508.0107. GROUNDWATER. (a) The authority may 18 conduct surveys and studies of the groundwater supplies in the 19 authority to:
- 20 (1) determine the location and quantity of available 21 groundwater; and
- (2) develop and ascertain other information that in the judgment of the board may be necessary to fully develop water uses from the groundwater in the authority.
- (b) With the approval and under the supervision of the commission, the authority may appropriate storm water and floodwater to recharge underground freshwater-bearing sand and aquifers in the basin. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 19.)

### 29 Source Law

Sec. 19. (a) The authority may conduct surveys and studies of the groundwater supplies in the authority for the purpose of determining the location and quantity of groundwater available, and to develop and ascertain other data and information that in the judgment of the board may be necessary to fully develop water uses from the groundwater in the authority.

(b) Subject to the requirements of applicable laws and with the approval and under the supervision of the commission, the authority may appropriate storm water and floodwater to recharge underground freshwater-bearing sand and aquifers in the basin.

### Revisor's Note

(1) Section 19(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th

- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to "data and information." The revised law omits the term "data" because, in this context, the meaning of "information" includes "data."
- (2) Section 19(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 5 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that, 6 7 "[s]ubject to the requirements of applicable laws," 8 authority may appropriate storm water and floodwater for certain purposes. 9 The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in 10 Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8508.0104. 11

### 12 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0108. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. The authority is a river authority for the purposes and definitions of Chapter 30, Water Code, and Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code, as they apply to the authority. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 20 (part).)

### 18 Source Law

Sec. 20. The authority is a river authority for the purposes and definitions of Chapter 30, Water Code, and the Clean Air Financing Act (Article 4477-5a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes) as they apply to the authority. . . .

### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 20, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to the "Clean Air Financing Act (Article 4477-5a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)." Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code," for the quoted language because the Clean Air Financing Act was revised in 1989 as Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code.
- (2) Section 20, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that in the event of a conflict between Chapter 3 and a provision of the Clean Air Financing Act, Chapter 3

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prevails. The revised law omits the provision because 1 it is both unnecessary and potentially misleading. To 2 the extent it means Chapter 3 prevails over provisions 3 4 of the Clean Air Financing Act in existence at the time Chapter 3 became effective and with which the chapter 5 conflicts, the provision merely restates general rules 6 of statutory construction. To the extent it means 7 8 Chapter 3 prevails over any future amendments to the Clean Air Financing Act that may conflict with the 9 chapter, it is misleading. It is a fundamental 10 principle of statutory construction that one session 11 12 of the legislature may not bind a future session of the legislature. In addition, Section 311.026, Government 13 14 Code (Code Construction Act), governs the 15 interpretation of the revised law in instances of 16 apparent conflict with other laws. The omitted law 17 reads:

Sec. 20. . . If a provision of the Clean Air Financing Act conflicts with this Act, this Act prevails.

#### 21 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0109. PERMITS AND LICENSES. (a) The authority must apply for any permit, license, or other grant of authority required from the commission.
- 25 (b) The authority may apply for any permit, license, or 26 financial assistance it may need from any federal, state, or local 27 governmental agency. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 23(a), 28 (b).)

#### 29 Source Law

- Sec. 23. (a) The authority shall apply for any permits, licenses, and other grants of authority required from the commission.
- 33 (b) The authority may apply for any permits, 34 licenses, and financial assistance it may need from 35 any federal, state, or local governmental agency.

#### 36 Revised Law

37 Sec. 8508.0110. CONSULTATION WITH COUNTY JUDGE FOR CERTAIN

- 1 PROPOSED PROJECTS. Before voting on a proposed project for which
- 2 the board will seek a permit, the board shall obtain advice on the
- 3 project from the county judge of each county in which the project is
- 4 proposed to be located. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec.
- 5 23(c).)

#### 6 Source Law

7 (c) Before voting on a proposed project for 8 which the board will seek a permit, the board shall 9 obtain advice on the proposed project from the county 10 judge of each county in which the proposed project is 11 proposed to be located.

#### 12 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0111. SERVICE CONTRACTS AND CHARGES. (a) The
- 14 authority may enter into service contracts and may adopt
- 15 resolutions and orders establishing rates and providing for the
- 16 collection of fees and charges for:
- 17 (1) the sale or use of water;
- 18 (2) the services of water transmission, treatment, and
- 19 storage facilities;
- 20 (3) liquid waste collection, treatment, and disposal
- 21 services and facilities;
- 22 (4) the sale of power and electric energy; and
- 23 (5) any other services or facilities sold, furnished,
- 24 or supplied by the authority.
- 25 (b) The fees and charges must be sufficient to produce
- 26 revenues adequate to:
- 27 (1) pay expenses necessary for the operation and
- 28 maintenance of the authority's property and facilities;
- 29 (2) pay the principal of and interest on any bonds or
- 30 other obligations issued by the authority when due and payable;
- 31 (3) fulfill any reserve or other fund obligations of
- 32 the authority in connection with the bonds or other obligations;
- 33 and
- 34 (4) pay any other expenses the board may consider
- 35 necessary and proper for the authority's operations. (Acts 69th
- 36 Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 24.)

1	Source Law
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Sec. 24. (a) The authority may enter into service contracts and may adopt resolutions and orders establishing rates and providing for the collection of fees and charges for the sale or use of water, the services of water transmission, treatment, and storage facilities, liquid waste collection, treatment and disposal facilities and services, the sale of power and electric energy, and any other services or facilities sold, furnished, or supplied by the authority.  (b) The fees and charges shall be sufficient to produce revenues adequate to:  (1) pay expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the property and facilities of the authority;  (2) pay the principal of and interest on any bonds or other obligations issued by the authority when due and payable and to fulfill any reserve or other fund obligations of the authority in connection with the bonds or other obligations; and  (3) pay any other expenses the board may consider necessary and proper for the operations of the authority.
25	Revised Law
26	Sec. 8508.0112. ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF
27	PROPERTY. The authority may purchase, lease, acquire by gift,
28	maintain, use, and operate property of any kind inside or outside
29	the authority that is appropriate for the exercise of its powers or
30	the accomplishment of its purposes. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
31	3, Sec. 26(a).)
32	Source Law
33 34 35 36 37	Sec. 26. (a) The authority may purchase, lease, acquire by gift, maintain, use, and operate property of any kind inside or outside the authority, appropriate for the exercise of its powers or accomplishment of its purposes.
38	Revised Law
39	Sec. 8508.0113. ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE,
40	AND OPERATION OF FACILITIES. The authority may acquire, construct,
41	extend, improve, maintain, reconstruct, use, and operate
42	facilities inside or outside the authority that are necessary or
43	convenient for the exercise of its powers, rights, duties, and
44	functions or the accomplishment of its purposes. (Acts 69th Leg.,
45	1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 27.)
46	Source Law

Sec. 27. The authority may acquire, construct,

extend, improve, maintain, reconstruct, use, and operate any facilities inside or outside the authority necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers, rights, duties, and functions or accomplishments of its purposes.

### Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0114. EMINENT DOMAIN. (a) The authority may 8 exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire land inside or 9 outside the authority to carry out a power, right, privilege, or 10 function authorized by this chapter if the board, after notice and 11 hearing, determines that the action is necessary.
- 12 (b) The authority must exercise the power of eminent domain 13 in the manner provided by Chapter 21, Property Code, except that the 14 authority is not required to:
- 15 (1) give bond for appeal or bond for costs in a 16 condemnation suit or other suit to which it is a party; or
- 17 (2) deposit double the amount of any award in any suit.
- 18 (c) The authority's authority under this section to
  19 exercise the power of eminent domain expired on September 1, 2013,
  20 unless the authority submitted a letter to the comptroller in
  21 accordance with Section 2206.101(b), Government Code, not later
  22 than December 31, 2012. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs.
- 23 25(a), (b); New.)

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### 24 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 25. (a) The authority may acquire land inside and outside the authority to carry out the powers, rights, privileges, authority, and functions authorized by this Act by condemnation when the board determines, after notice and hearing, that it is necessary.
- (b) The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the authority in the manner provided by Chapter 21, Property Code, except that the authority is not required to give bond for appeal or bond for costs in a condemnation suit or other suit to which it is a party and is not required to deposit double the amount of any award in any suit.

#### Revisor's Note

(1) Section 25(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to the authority's "powers" and "authority." The revised law omits the reference to "authority" because, in

- context, it is included in the meaning of "powers."
- (2) Section 25(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that "[t]he authority may acquire [certain land for certain purposes] by condemnation." The revised law substitutes for the quoted language "[t]he authority may exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire [certain land for certain purposes]" because the phrases have the same meaning and the latter phrase is consistent with modern usage in laws relating to eminent domain.
  - Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides the authority limited eminent domain authority. Section 2206.101, Government Code, requires an entity with eminent domain authority to submit a letter with certain information to the comptroller not later than December 31, 2012, to prevent the entity's eminent domain authority from expiring on September 1, 2013. To avoid the appearance that this revision recognizes authority that the authority may not possess at the time of the revision, the revised law includes a provision setting out the requirements of Section 2206.101, Government Code.

#### 25 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0115. COST OF RELOCATING OR ALTERING PROPERTY.
- 27 (a) In this section, "sole expense" means the actual cost of
- 28 relocating, raising, lowering, rerouting, changing the grade of, or
- 29 altering the construction of a facility described by Subsection (b)
- 30 to provide comparable replacement without enhancement of the
- 31 facility, after deducting from that cost the net salvage value
- 32 derived from the old facility.
- 33 (b) If the authority's exercise of the power of eminent
- 34 domain makes necessary relocating, raising, lowering, rerouting,

- 1 changing the grade of, or altering the construction of a highway,
- 2 railroad, electric transmission or distribution line, telephone or
- 3 telegraph property or facility, or pipeline, the necessary action
- 4 shall be accomplished at the sole expense of the authority. (Acts
- 5 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 25(c).)

#### 6 Source Law

c) If the authority, in the exercise of the of eminent domain makes 7 (c) 8 power of eminent domain, makes necessary the relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting, or change in 9 10 grade, or alteration of the construction of 11 electric highway, railroad, transmission or distribution line, telephone or telegraph properties 12 13 facilities, or pipeline, all necessary relocations, raising, lowering, rerouting, change in 14 15 alteration of construction shall accomplished at the sole expense of the authority. "Sole expense" means the actual cost of relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration of construction to provide comparable 16 17 18 19 replacement without enhancement of facilities, after 20 deducting the net salvage value derived from the old 2.1 22 facility.

#### 23 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8508.0116. SALE, LEASE, EXCHANGE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION
- 25 OF PROPERTY. The authority may:
- 26 (1) sell any property or interest in property owned by
- 27 the authority by installments or otherwise, including a sale in any
- 28 manner prescribed or authorized by:
- 29 (A) Section 552.014, Local Government Code;
- 30 (B) Chapter 30, Water Code; or
- 31 (C) Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code; or
- 32 (2) lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any
- 33 property or interest in property. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 34 Sec. 26(b).)

#### 35 Source Law

The authority also may sell any property or 36 (b) in property owned by the authority 37 interest installments sales 38 or otherwise, including 39 manner prescribed or authorized by Chapter 224, Acts 56th Legislature, Regular Session, 1109j, Vernon's Texas Civil Statu 40 the of 41 (Article Statutes), Chapter 30, Water Code, and the Clean Air Financing Act 42 (Article 4477-5a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). The authority may also lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property or interest in property. 43 44 45

#### Revisor's Note

2 Section 26(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 3 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to 4 Chapter 224, Acts of the 56th Legislature, Regular Session, 1959 (Article 1109j, Vernon's Texas Civil 5 Article 1109j was codified in 1987 as 6 Statutes). 7 Section 402.014, Local Government Code. 402.014, Local Government Code, was renumbered as 8 Section 552.014, Local Government Code, by Section 9 3.76(a)(2)(B), Chapter 885, Acts of 10 the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007. The revised law 11 12 is drafted accordingly.

#### 13 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0117. GENERAL CONTRACT POWERS. (a) The authority may enter into a contract or execute an instrument that is necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers, rights, duties, and functions or the accomplishment of its purposes.
- 18 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the authority may:
- 19 (1) undertake and carry out an activity that is 20 related to or necessary in carrying out or performing a power or 21 function of the authority;
- 22 (2) enter into a contract, loan agreement, lease, or 23 installment sales agreement;
- (3) acquire, purchase, construct, own, operate, maintain, repair, improve, or extend, or loan, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of, including by such methods as a loan payment,
- 27 rental, sale, or installment sale, as the parties may agree, any
- 28 facility, plant, building, structure, equipment, or appliance or
- 29 property or any interest in property; and
- 30 (4) use any or all money or proceeds of bonds and other
- 31 obligations. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 29(a), (b).)
- 32 Source Law
- 33 Sec. 29. (a) The authority may enter into 34 contracts and execute instruments that are necessary 35 or convenient to the exercise of its powers, rights,

- duties, and functions or the accomplishment of its purposes.
- Notwithstanding other (b) any law. authority may:
- (1) undertake and carry out any activities that are related to or necessary in carrying out or performing any power or function of the authority;

(2) enter into contracts, loan agreements,

leases, or installment sales agreements;

- (3) acquire, purchase, construct, own, maintain, repair, improve, or extend, and loan, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of, including by such methods as loan payments, rentals, sales, and installment sales, as the parties may agree, any facilities, plants, buildings, structures, equipment, and property or any interest and appliances property; and
- use any or all money or proceeds of (4)bonds and other obligations.

#### 20 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0118. WITH 21 POWER OF PERSONS ТО CONTRACT
- 22 AUTHORITY. (a) A person may contract with the authority in any
- 23 manner authorized by this chapter, Chapter 30, Water Code, or
- Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code, with respect to water, waste, 2.4
- pollution control, or any other facility or any service provided by 25
- 26 the authority.

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- 27 A public agency may enter into and execute a contract
- 28 described by Subsection (a) with the authority and may determine,
- 29 agree, and pledge that all or any part of its payments under the
- contract is payable from the source described in Section 30.030(c), 30
- Water Code, subject only to the authorization of the contract, 31
- pledge, and payments by the public agency's governing body. 32
- public agency also may use and pledge any other available revenue or 33
- resource for payment of amounts due under the contract as an 34
- 35 additional source of payment or as the sole source of payment.
- 36 A public agency may: (c)
- 37 set fees, rates, charges, rentals, and other (1)
- amounts, including water charges and garbage collection or handling 38
- fees, for any services or facilities provided by any utility 39
- operated by it, or provided pursuant to or in connection with any 40
- 41 contract with the authority;
- 42 (2) charge those amounts to and collect those amounts
- 43 from its inhabitants or from any users or beneficiaries of the

- 1 utility, services, or facilities; and
- 2 (3) use and pledge that money to make payments to the
- 3 authority required under the contract and may covenant to do so in
- 4 amounts sufficient to make all or any part of those payments to the
- 5 authority when due.
- 6 (d) If a public agency and the authority agree in a
- 7 contract, the payments made by the public agency to the authority
- 8 under the contract are an expense of operation of any facilities or
- 9 utility operated by the public agency. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 10 Ch. 3, Secs. 29(c), (d).)

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#### 11 Source Law

- (c) All persons are authorized to contract with the authority in any manner authorized by this Act, Chapter 30, Water Code, and the Clean Air Financing Act (Article 4477-5a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes) with respect to water, waste, pollution control, or any other facilities and any services provided by the authority. A public agency also may enter into and execute such a contract with the authority and may determine, agree, and pledge that all or any part of its payments under the contract is payable from the source described in Section 30.030(c), Water Code, subject only to the authorization of the contract, pledge, and payments by the governing body of the public agency. A public agency also may use and pledge any other available revenues or resources for payment of amounts due under those contracts, as an additional source or sources of payment or as the sole source or sources of payment.
- A public agency may fix, charge, and collect (d) fees, rates, charges, rentals, and other amounts for any services or facilities provided by any utility operated by it, or provided pursuant to or in connection with any contract with the authority, from its inhabitants or from any users or beneficiaries of utility, services, or facilities, including specifically water charges and garbage collection or handling fees and other fees or charges, and may use pledge those funds to make payments to authority required under the contract, covenant to do so in amounts sufficient to make all or any part of those payments to the authority when due. If the parties agree in the contract, those payments constitute an expense of operation of any facilities or utility operated by the public agency.

#### Revisor's Note

(1) Section 29(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, authorizes a public agency to "fix" fees, rates, charges, rentals, and other amounts for certain services or facilities.

- The revised law substitutes "set" for "fix" because
  the terms are synonymous in this context and "set" is
- 3 more commonly used.
- 4 (2) Section 29(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, authorizes a 5 public agency to use and pledge certain "funds" to make 6 7 certain payments. Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "money" for "funds" because, 8 in the context of money of a public agency or another 9 entity, the meaning is the same and "money" is the more 10
- 12 Revised Law

commonly used term.

- Sec. 8508.0119. AWARD OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS. (a) The
- 14 authority shall award a contract to the lowest and best bidder if:
- 15 (1) the contract is a:
- 16 (A) construction, maintenance, operation, or
- 17 repair contract;

- 18 (B) contract for the purchase of material,
- 19 equipment, or supplies; or
- (C) contract for services other than technical,
- 21 scientific, legal, fiscal, or other professional services; and
- 22 (2) the contract:
- 23 (A) will require an estimated expenditure of more
- 24 than \$10,000; or
- 25 (B) is for a term of six months or more.
- 26 (b) If the board finds that an extreme emergency exists, the
- 27 board may award a contract necessary to protect and preserve the
- 28 public health and welfare or the property of the authority without
- 29 using bidding procedures.
- 30 (c) The authority shall publish notice to bidders once each
- 31 week for three consecutive weeks before the date set for awarding
- 32 the contract. The notice must be published in a newspaper with
- 33 general circulation in the authority and may also be published in
- 34 any other appropriate publication.

- 1 (d) The notice is sufficient if it states:
- 2 (1) the time and place at which the bids will be
- 3 opened;
- 4 (2) the terms on which copies of the plans,
- 5 specifications, or other pertinent information may be obtained;
- 6 (3) the general nature of the work to be done; and
- 7 (4) the material, equipment, or supplies to be
- 8 purchased or the nonprofessional services to be rendered.
- 9 (e) A person who desires to bid on the construction of a work
- 10 or project that is advertised for bids shall, on written
- 11 application to the authority, be provided a copy of the plans and
- 12 specifications or other engineering and architectural documents
- 13 showing all of the details of the work to be done. The authority may
- 14 make a charge to cover the cost of making the copy.
- 15 (f) A bid must be:
- 16 (1) in writing;
- 17 (2) sealed and delivered to the authority; and
- 18 (3) accompanied by a certified check drawn on a
- 19 responsible bank in this state or, at the discretion of the
- 20 authority, a bid bond from a company approved by the authority, in
- 21 an amount equal to at least one percent of the total amount bid.
- 22 (g) The authority shall open bids at the place specified in
- 23 the published notice. The authority shall announce the bids. The
- 24 place where the bids are opened and announced must be open to the
- 25 public. The board shall make the award of the contract.
- 26 (h) The person with whom a contract is made shall provide
- 27 the performance and payment bonds required by law.
- 28 (i) A check or bond provided under Subsection (f) is
- 29 forfeited to the authority if the successful bidder fails or
- 30 refuses to:
- 31 (1) enter into a proper contract; or
- 32 (2) provide a bond as required by law.
- 33 (j) The authority may reject any or all bids and may waive
- 34 any irregularity in the bids.

- 1 (k) This section does not prohibit the authority from taking
- 2 the following actions by negotiated contract and without necessity
- 3 for advertising for bids:
- 4 (1) purchasing or acquiring land or an interest in
- 5 land from any person;
- 6 (2) acquiring, constructing, or improving pollution
- 7 control or waste collection and disposal facilities as provided by
- 8 Chapter 30, Water Code, Chapter 383, Health and Safety Code, or
- 9 other applicable law; or

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- 10 (3) purchasing or acquiring surplus property from a
- 11 governmental entity. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 30(a),
- 12 (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h).)

### 13 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 30. construction, (a) Α maintenance, operation, or repair contract, a contract for the purchase of material, equipment, or supplies, or a contract for services other than technical, scientific, legal, fiscal, or other professional services, that will require an estimated expenditure of more than \$10,000, or is for a term of six months or more, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. A notice to bidders shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks before the date set for awarding the contract. If the board finds that an emergency exists, the extreme board may contracts necessary to protect and preserve the public health and welfare or the property of the authority without using the bidding procedures.

(b) The notice of bids is sufficient if it states the time and place at which the bids will be opened, the general nature of the work to be done, the material, equipment, or supplies to be purchased, or the nonprofessional services to be rendered, and states the terms on which copies of the plans, specifications, or other pertinent information may be obtained.

(c) Notice shall be published in a newspaper with general circulation in the authority and may also be published in any other appropriate publication.

(d) A person who desires to bid on the construction of any work or project that is advertised for bids shall, on written application to the authority, be furnished with a copy of the plans and specifications or other engineering and architectural documents showing the work to be done and all of the details of the work to be done. The authority may make a charge to cover the cost of making the copy. Bids must be in writing, and sealed and delivered to the authority, and must be accompanied by a certified check on a responsible bank in this state or, at the discretion of the authority, a bid bond from a company approved by the authority, for at least one percent of the total amount bid. The check or bond is forfeited to the authority if the successful bidder fails or

refuses to enter into a proper contract or fails or refuses to furnish bond as required by law. Any or all bids may be rejected by the authority, and the authority may waive any irregularity in the bids.

(e) Bids shall be opened at the place specified in the published notice and shall be announced by the authority. The place where the bids are opened and announced shall be open to the public. The award of the contract shall be made by the board.

(g) The person, firm, or corporation with whom the contract is made shall provide the performance and payment bonds required by law.

(h) This section does not prohibit the authority from purchasing or acquiring land or interests in land from any person, or from acquiring, constructing, or improving pollution control or waste collection and disposal facilities as provided by Chapter 30, Water Code, the Clean Air Financing Act (Article 4477-5a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), or other applicable laws, or purchasing or acquiring surplus property from a governmental entity by negotiated contract and without necessity for advertising for bids.

#### Revisor's Note

Section 30(g), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires a person, "firm, or corporation" to provide certain bonds. The revised law omits the quoted language because under Section 311.005(2), Government Code (Code Construction Act), "person" is defined to include any legal entity.

#### Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0120. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS: PAYMENT. (a) The contract price of any construction contract of the authority may be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, but the payments may not exceed 90 percent of the amount due at the time of the payments as shown by the report of the engineer of the authority.

- 37 (b) During the progress of the work, the executive director 38 shall inspect the construction or have the construction inspected 39 by the authority's engineer or the engineer's assistants.
- (c) On certification of the executive director and the authority's engineer of the completion of the contract in accordance with its terms and, in the case of any construction contract for which notice to bidders is required by this chapter, on approval of the board, the board shall draw a warrant on its

- 1 depository to pay the balance due on the contract. (Acts 69th Leg.,
- 2 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 30(f).)

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#### 3 Source Law

contract price of all construction (f) The contracts of the authority may be paid in partial payment as the work progresses, but the payments shall not exceed 90 percent of the amount due at the time of the payment as shown by the report of the engineer of the authority. During the progress of the work, the executive director shall inspect the construction or have the construction inspected by the authority's engineer or his assistants. On certification of the executive director and the authority's engineer of the completion of the contract in accordance with its terms, and in the case of any construction contract for which notice to bidders is required by this Act, on approval of the board, the board shall draw a warrant on its depository to pay the balance due on the contract.

#### 20 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8508.0121. CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN CONTRACT. An
- 22 officer, agent, or employee of the authority who is financially
- 23 interested in a contract shall disclose that fact to the board
- 24 before the board votes on the acceptance of the contract. (Acts
- 25 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 30(i).)

#### 26 Source Law

(i) An officer, agent, or employee of the authority who is financially interested in a contract shall disclose that fact to the board before the board votes on the acceptance of the contract.

#### 31 Revised Law

- 32 Sec. 8508.0122. SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS.
- 33 The authority may make surveys and engineering investigations to
- 34 develop information for its use. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 35 Sec. 34 (part).)

#### 36 Source Law

- Sec. 34. The authority may make surveys and engineering investigations to develop information for its use, and . . .
- 40 Revised Law
- Sec. 8508.0123. PLANS. The board may make and determine
- 42 plans necessary to accomplish the purposes for which the authority
- 43 is created and may carry out the plans. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 44 Ch. 3, Sec. 34 (part).)

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Sec. 34. . . . the board may make and determine plans necessary to accomplish the purposes for which the authority is created and may carry out the plans.

#### 5 Revised Law

- ACCESS TO AUTHORITY PROPERTY. Sec. 8508.0124. 6 (a) То provide for the safety and welfare of persons and their property or 7 for the protection and security of the authority's property and 8 9 facilities, the board may adopt rules with respect to the reservoir authority's water or dam the 10 property and any construction, operation, or management of which is participated in 11
- 13 (1) ingress, egress, and use; and

by the authority to control and regulate:

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- 14 (2) the operation of land and water vehicles.
- (b) All public roads, streets, and state highways that as of August 29, 1985, traversed the areas to be covered by any impounded water shall remain open as a way of public passing to and from the lakes created, unless changed by the authority. (Acts 69th Leg.,

## 20 Source Law

1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 35.)

Sec. 35. (a) To provide for the safety and welfare of persons and their property or for the protection and security of the property and facilities of the authority, the board may adopt rules with respect to the property of the authority and any water reservoir or dam, the construction, operation, or management of which is participated in by the authority, to control and regulate ingress, egress, and use, and the operation of land and water vehicles.

(b) All public roads, streets, and state highways now traversing the areas to be covered by any impounded water shall remain open as a way of public passing to and from the lakes created, unless changed by the authority.

#### Revisor's Note

Section 35(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to public roads, streets, and state highways "now" traversing certain areas. The revised law refers to public roads, streets, and state highways "that as of August 29, 1985," traversed those areas because that

- was the effective date of Chapter 3.
- 2 Revised Law
- 3 Sec. 8508.0125. AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE POWERS OF POLITICAL
- 4 SUBDIVISIONS UNDER WATER CODE. The authority may exercise:
- 5 (1) the powers vested in political subdivisions under
- 6 Title 2, Water Code; and
- 7 (2) the powers necessary to enable the authority to
- 8 participate in programs administered by the development board,
- 9 including programs for:
- 10 (A) the acquisition and development of
- 11 facilities;

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- 12 (B) the sale or lease of facilities; and
- 13 (C) financial assistance to political
- 14 subdivisions. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 37.)
- 15 Source Law
- Sec. 37. (a) The authority has and may exercise all the powers vested in political

18 subdivisions under Title 2, Water Code.
19 (b) The authority has and ma

- The authority has and may exercise the necessary to enable the authority powers programs administered participate in the bу development board for the acquisition and development of facilities, the sale or lease of facilities, financial assistance to political subdivisions, and other programs administered by the development board.
- 26 <u>Revised Law</u>
- Sec. 8508.0126. LIMITATIONS ON POWERS AND DUTIES OF
- 28 AUTHORITY; COMMISSION APPROVAL OF CERTAIN PLANS. (a) The powers
- 29 granted and duties prescribed by this chapter are subject to all
- 30 legislative declarations of public policy in the maximum use of the
- 31 storm water, floodwater, and unappropriated flow water of the basin
- 32 for the purposes for which the authority is created.
- 33 (b) The commission shall consider the adequacy of, and
- 34 approve or refuse to approve, any flood control or conservation
- 35 improvement plan that:
- 36 (1) is devised by the authority to achieve a plan or
- 37 purpose for which the authority was created; and
- 38 (2) contemplates improvements that are to be

1 supervised by the commission under general law. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 39(a) (part), (b).) 2 3 Source Law 4 Sec. 39. (a) The powers and duties granted and prescribed by this Act are taken subject to legislative declarations of public policy in maximum use of the storm water, floodwater, unappropriated flow water of the basin for 5 all 6 the 7 and 8 purposes for which the authority is created and . . . .

(b) The commission shall approve or refuse to approve the adequacy of any plan or plans for flood control or conservation improvement purposes devised 9 10 11 12 13 by the authority for the achievement of the plans and purposes intended in the creation of the authority and 14 improvements supervised by 15 that contemplate commission under general law. 16 Revisor's Note 17 18 Section 39(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 19 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the powers and duties of the authority are subject to 2.0 the supervision of the state, acting through the 2.1 22 commission. The revised law omits the provision 23 because it duplicates, in substance, part of Section 12.081, Water Code, which is a general law that applies 24 25 to the authority. The omitted law reads: 26 Sec. 39. (a) [The powers and duties granted and prescribed by this Act are] 27 28 . . . subject to the continuing right of 29 supervision of the state through the 30 commission. 31 Revised Law Sec. 8508.0127. SUITS. (a) The authority may sue and be 32 33 sued in the name of the authority. 34 Service of process may be accomplished by serving the presiding officer or a vice president of the board or the executive 35 director. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 15(a), (b).) 36 37 Source Law 38 Sec. 15. (a) The authority may sue and be sued in the name of the authority. 39 (b) Service of process may be accomplished by serving the president or vice-president of the board 40 41 42 or the executive director.

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Revisor's Note

Section 15(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th

Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to the "president" of the board, meaning the board's presiding officer. For consistency with other sections of this chapter, the revised law substitutes "presiding officer" for "president."

- (2) Section 15(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires courts to take judicial notice of the establishment of the authority. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, part of Section 49.066, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
  - (c) All courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the establishment of the district.

# Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

- (1) Section 14, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires the authority to adopt a seal. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 49.061, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
  - Sec. 14. The authority shall adopt a seal.
- (2) Section 28, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the authority may use public roadways, streets, or alleys or public easements. The revised law omits the provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 49.220, Water Code. The omitted law reads:
  - Sec. 28. The authority may use any public roadways, streets, alleys, or public easements inside or outside the boundaries of the authority in the exercise of its powers or the accomplishment of its purposes without the necessity of securing a franchise.
- 37 SUBCHAPTER D. REGULATORY POWERS; ENFORCEMENT AND COURT REVIEW
- 38 PROVISIONS

#### 1 Revised Law

- 2 Sec. 8508.0151. ADOPTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF RULES. (a) The
- 3 authority may adopt and enforce rules reasonably required to carry
- 4 out this chapter.
- 5 (b) The board shall adopt rules necessary for the conduct of
- 6 the authority's business.
- 7 (c) In adopting rules, the board shall comply, as
- 8 appropriate, with the requirements of Chapters 2001 and 2002,
- 9 Government Code.
- 10 (d) The board shall print its rules and provide copies to
- 11 any person on written request. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 12 Secs. 6(h), 31.)

#### 13 <u>Source Law</u>

14 [Sec. 6]

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- 15 (h) The board shall adopt and may amend 16 necessary rules for the conduct of the authority's 17 business.
- Sec. 31. (a) The authority may adopt and enforce rules reasonably required to carry out this Act.
  - (b) In adopting rules, the board shall comply, as appropriate, with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure and Texas Register Act (Article 6252-13a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes).
  - (c) The board shall print its rules and furnish copies to any person on written request.

### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 6(h), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
  Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that
  the board "shall adopt and may amend" rules for
  conducting the authority's business. The revised law
  omits the provision authorizing the board to amend
  rules because the duty to adopt rules implies the power
  to amend rules.
  - (2) Section 31(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to "the Administrative Procedure and Texas Register Act (Article 6252-13a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)."

    Article 6252-13a was revised in 1993 as Chapters 2001

- and 2002, Government Code. The revised law is drafted
- 2 accordingly.

#### 3 Revised Law

- 4 Sec. 8508.0152. CIVIL PENALTY; INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. (a) A
- 5 person who violates a rule or order of the authority is subject to a
- 6 civil penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 for each day
- 7 of violation.
- 8 (b) The authority may sue to recover the penalty in a
- 9 district court in the county in which the violation occurred. A
- 10 penalty shall be paid to the authority.
- 11 (c) The authority may sue for injunctive relief in a
- 12 district court in the county in which the violation of a rule or
- 13 order occurred or is threatened.
- 14 (d) The authority may sue for injunctive relief and a
- 15 penalty in the same proceeding. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3,
- 16 Sec. 32.)

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#### 17 Source Law

- Sec. 32. (a) A person who violates a rule or order of the authority is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 for each day of violation.
  - (b) The authority may sue to recover the penalty in a district court in the county in which the violation occurred. Penalties shall be paid to the authority.
  - authority.

    (c) The authority may sue for injunctive relief in a district court in the county in which the violation of any rule or orders occurred or is threatened.
- 30 (d) The authority may sue for injunctive relief 31 and penalties in the same proceeding.

#### 32 Revised Law

- 33 Sec. 8508.0153. COURT REVIEW. (a) A person who is
- 34 adversely affected by a rule or order of the authority may sue the
- 35 authority in a district court to set aside the rule or order before
- 36 the 31st day after the date on which the rule or order takes effect.
- 37 (b) Venue for a suit under Subsection (a) is in any county
- 38 located wholly or partly in the authority. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st
- 39 C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 33.)

1	Source Law
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sec. 33. (a) A person who is adversely affected by a rule or order of the authority may sue the authority in a district court to set aside the rule or order before the 31st day after the day on which the rule or order takes effect.  (b) Venue for suits under Subsection (a) of this section is in any county located wholly or partially in the authority.
10	SUBCHAPTER E. GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS
11	Revised Law
12	Sec. 8508.0201. DISBURSEMENT OF MONEY. The authority may
13	disburse its money only by a check, draft, order, or other
14	instrument signed by the person or persons authorized in the
15	board's rules or by board resolution. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,
16	Ch. 3, Sec. 40.)
17	Source Law
18 19 20 21	Sec. 40. The authority's money may be disbursed only by check, draft, order, or other instrument, signed by the person or persons authorized in the board's rules, or by resolution of the board.
22	Revised Law
23	Sec. 8508.0202. ACCOUNTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER RECORDS;
24	PUBLIC INSPECTION. (a) The authority shall keep complete and
25	accurate accounts of its business transactions in accordance with
26	generally accepted methods of accounting.
27	(b) The authority shall keep its accounts, contracts,
28	documents, minutes, and other records at its principal office.
29	(c) Except as otherwise required by law, the authority may
30	not disclose any records that it has relating to trade secrets or
31	the economics of operation of any business or industry.
32	(d) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the authority
33	shall permit reasonable public inspection of its records during
34	regular business hours under rules adopted by the board. (Acts 69th
35	Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 13(a), (c), (d), (e).)
36	Source Law
37 38 39 40	Sec. 13. (a) The authority shall keep complete and accurate accounts of its business transactions in accordance with generally accepted methods of accounting.

1 The authority shall keep its accounts, 2 contracts, documents, minutes, and other records at 3 its principal office. (d) Except as otherwise required by law, the authority shall not disclose any records that it has 5 6 relating to trade secrets or economics of operation of 7 any business or industry. 8 (e) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this 9 section, the authority shall permit reasonable public inspection of its records during regular business 10 hours under rules adopted by the board. 11 12 Revised Law Sec. 8508.0203. FEES AND CHARGES. (a) The authority shall 13 establish fees and charges. 14 15 The fees and charges may not exceed the amount necessary to fulfill the obligations imposed by this chapter. (Acts 69th 16 17 Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 41.) 18 Source Law Sec. 41. 19 The authority shall establish fees and charges that may not be  $\bar{h}igher$  than necessary to 2.0 21 fulfill the obligations imposed by this Act. 2.2 Revised Law 23 Sec. 8508.0204. TRUST MONEY. Money collected by or donated, granted, loaned, or advanced to the authority is trust 24 25 money for the purposes provided by this chapter. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 44.) 26 Source Law 2.7 28 Sec. 44. Money by Sec. 44. Money collected by or donated, granted, loaned, or advanced to the authority is collected 29 30 declared to be trust funds for the purposes provided by 31 this Act. 32 Revised Law Sec. 8508.0205. TAXES AND TAX DEBT PROHIBITED. 33 The 34 authority may not: 35 (1)impose a tax; or create debt payable from taxes. (Acts 69th Leg., 36 (2) 37 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 1(c).) 38 Source Law 39 (c) The authority created under this section may 40 not levy any taxes or create any debt payable out of 41 taxation. 42 Revisor's Note Section 1(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th 43 (1)

- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to

  "[t]he authority created under this section." The

  revised law omits the phrase "created under this
- 4 section" because "authority" is a defined term under
- 5 this chapter.
- 6 (2) Section 1(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
- 7 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that
- 8 the authority may not "levy" taxes. The revised law
- 9 substitutes "impose" for "levy" because "impose" is
- 10 the term generally used in Title 1, Tax Code, and
- includes the levy of a tax.
- 12 Revised Law
- Sec. 8508.0206. DEPOSITORY. (a) The board shall designate
- 14 one or more banks inside or outside the authority to serve as a
- 15 depository for the authority's money.
- 16 (b) Authority money shall be deposited in a depository bank,
- 17 except that the following may be handled as provided in a trust
- 18 indenture or resolution:
- 19 (1) bond proceeds or proceeds of other obligations;
- 20 (2) money pledged to pay the obligations described by
- 21 Subdivision (1);
- 22 (3) money placed in special funds; and
- 23 (4) money remitted to a bank of payment for the payment
- 24 of the principal of and interest on obligations.
- 25 (c) To the extent that money in a depository bank or a
- 26 trustee bank is not invested or insured by the Federal Deposit
- 27 Insurance Corporation, the money must be secured in the manner
- 28 provided by law for the security of county money.
- 29 (d) The board shall prescribe the term of service for a
- 30 depository.
- 31 (e) Before designating a depository bank, the board shall:
- 32 (1) publish notice one time in one or more newspapers
- 33 of general circulation in the authority that are specified by the
- 34 board; or

- 1 (2) mail a copy of the notice to each bank inside the
- 2 authority.
- 3 (f) The notice must:
- 4 (1) state the time and place at which the board will
- 5 meet to designate a depository bank or banks; and
- 6 (2) invite the banks to submit an application to be
- 7 designated a depository.
- 8 (g) At the time stated in the notice, the board shall:
- 9 (1) consider the application and the management and
- 10 condition of each bank that applies; and
- 11 (2) designate as a depository the bank or banks:
- 12 (A) that offer the most favorable terms for
- 13 handling the money; and
- 14 (B) that the board finds have proper management
- 15 and are in condition to handle the money.
- 16 (h) Membership on the board of an officer or director of a
- 17 bank does not disqualify the bank from being designated as a
- 18 depository.

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- 19 (i) If the board does not receive an application before the
- 20 time stated in the notice, the board shall designate one or more
- 21 banks inside or outside the authority as a depository on terms the
- 22 board considers advantageous to the authority. (Acts 69th Leg.,
- 23 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 47.)

#### 24 Source Law

Sec. 47. (a) The board shall designate one or more banks inside or outside the authority to serve as

depository for the funds of the authority.

- (b) All money of the authority shall be deposited in the depository bank or banks except that bond proceeds or proceeds of other obligations, money pledged to pay those obligations, money placed in special funds, and money remitted to a bank of payment for the payment of the principal of and interest on obligations, may be handled as provided in a trust indenture or resolution.
- (c) To the extent that funds in the depository banks or a trustee bank are not invested or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, they shall be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of county funds.
- (d) Before designating a depository bank or banks, the board shall issue a notice stating the time and place at which the board will meet to designate the

depositories and inviting the banks to submit applications to be designated depositories. The term of service for depositories shall be prescribed by the board. The notice shall be published one time in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the authority and specified by the board, or in lieu of publication, a copy of the notice may be mailed to each bank inside the boundaries of the authority.

At the time stated in the notice, the board (e) shall consider the applications and the management and conditions of the banks filing them, and shall filing them, and shall designate as depositories the bank or banks that offer most favorable terms and conditions for handling of the funds of the authority and that the board finds have proper management and are condition to warrant handling of authority funds. Membership on the board of an officer or director of a disqualify does not the bank from designated as depository.

(f) If no applications are received by the time stated in the notice, the board shall designate a bank or banks inside or outside the authority as depository on terms and conditions the board considers

advantageous to the authority.

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### Revisor's Note

Sections 47(e) and (f), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refer to the "terms and conditions" that a bank proposes or agrees to for serving as the authority's depository. The revised law omits "conditions" because, in this context, the meaning of "conditions" is included in the meaning of "terms."

#### Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0207. INVESTMENT OF AUTHORITY MONEY; APPLICATION
OF INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS. (a) Money in the treasury that is not
required for the current payment of obligations of the authority or
for sinking funds and that the board considers available for
investment may be invested or reinvested by the authority in:

- (1) direct obligations of the United States;
- 40 (2) obligations the principal and interest of which 41 are guaranteed by the United States;
- 42 (3) direct obligations of or participation 43 certificates guaranteed by:
- 44 (A) a farm credit bank;
- 45 (B) the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- 46 (C) a federal home loan bank; or

- 1 (D) a bank for cooperatives;
- 2 (4) certificates of deposit of a bank or trust company
- 3 the deposits of which are fully secured by a pledge of securities of
- 4 any of the institutions specified by this subsection;
- 5 (5) other securities eligible for investment under
- 6 other laws; or
- 7 (6) a combination of the investments listed in this
- 8 subsection.
- 9 (b) The board shall determine the type and maturity of
- 10 investments made under this section.
- 11 (c) A resolution relating to the issuance of bonds or other
- 12 obligations must include appropriate provisions relating to the
- 13 investment of money in funds established in connection with the
- 14 authorization of those bonds or other obligations.
- 15 (d) The board shall direct the application of income from
- 16 investments made under this section. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
- 17 3, Sec. 45.)

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## 18 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 45. (a) Funds in the treasury that are not required for current payment of obligations of the authority or for sinking funds and that the board considers available for investment may be invested or reinvested by the authority in:
- (1) direct obligations of or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States;
- (2) direct obligations of or participation certificates guaranteed by the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Land Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, and Banks for Cooperatives;
- (3) certificates of deposit of any bank or trust company the deposits of which are fully secured by a pledge of securities of any of the institutions specified in this subsection;
- (4) any other securities eligible for investment under other laws; or
- (5) any combination of the investments listed in this subsection.
- (b) The type and maturity of investments made under this section shall be determined by the board which, in the case of funds established in connection with the authorization of bonds or other obligations, shall include appropriate provisions relating to those investments in the resolution relating to the issuance of those bonds. Income and profits on such investments shall be applied as directed by the board.

#### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 45(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to investment or reinvestment in direct obligations of or participation certificates guaranteed by the "Federal Intermediate Credit Banks" and the "Federal Land Banks." Under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (Pub. L. No. 100-233), each of the 12 federal intermediate credit banks was merged with a federal land bank to create 12 farm credit banks. See 12 U.S.C. Section 2011. The revised law reflects that change.
- (2) Section 45(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that, in the case of funds established in connection with the authorization of "bonds or other obligations," the resolution relating to the issuance of "those bonds" shall include certain provisions. The revised law refers to a resolution relating to the issuance of "bonds or other obligations" for consistency of terminology.
- (3) Section 45(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to "[i]ncome and profits" from investments. The revised law omits the reference to "profits" because "profits" is included in the meaning of "income."

#### 27 Revised Law

Sec. 8508.0208. FISCAL YEAR. The authority's fiscal year ends on August 31 of each year. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, 30 Sec. 46(a).)

#### 31 Source Law

Sec. 46. (a) The fiscal year of the authority ends on August 31 of each year.

1	Revised Law	
2	Sec. 8508.0209. AUDIT. (a) In addition to including the	
3	information required by Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, the	
4	audit report prepared under that subchapter must state:	
5	(1) the amount of money received by the authority	
6	under this chapter during the preceding fiscal year; and	
7	(2) how, to whom, and for what purpose the money was	
8	spent.	
9	(b) A copy of the audit report prepared under Subchapter G,	
10	Chapter 49, Water Code, shall be filed:	
11	(1) as required by Section 49.194, Water Code;	
12	(2) with the governor;	
13	(3) with the lieutenant governor;	
14	(4) with the speaker of the house of representatives;	
15	(5) with the attorney general; and	
16	(6) with the comptroller. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,	
17	Ch. 3, Secs. 46(c), (d); New.)	
18	Source Law	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	received by the authority under this Act during the preceding fiscal year, and how, to whom, and for what purpose the money was spent.  (d) A copy of the audit report shall be filed with the authority, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the attorney general, the commission, and the	
28	Revisor's Note	
29	(1) Section 46, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th	
30	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to	
31	various audit procedures, including requirements	
32	regarding the contents of, and the filing of copies of,	
33	the audit report. The revised law omits certain of	
34	those procedures for the following reasons. Chapter	
35	49, Water Code, which was enacted by Chapter 715, Acts	
36	of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995,	

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applies to the authority by application of Sections

49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter. As further detailed

in the revisor's notes that follow, certain procedural requirements of Section 46, Chapter 3, have been omitted as superseded by Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code. Section 49.191(b), Water Code, provides that in all areas of conflict Subchapter G "shall take precedence over all prior statutory enactments."

For context and the convenience of the reader, the revised law adds references to the audit report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, and to Section 49.194 of that code, which governs the filing of the report.

The revised law omits the requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed with the authority because it duplicates or is superseded by Section 49.194(c), Water Code.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is the successor to the Texas Water Commission. The revised law omits a requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality because it duplicates or is superseded by Section 49.194(a), Water Code.

(2) Section 46(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that, on or before January 1 following the close of each fiscal year, the state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the authority for the preceding fiscal year. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Section 49.191, Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995), which requires an annual audit by a certified public accountant or public accountant holding a permit from the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy to be completed within 120 days after the close of the authority's fiscal year. The omitted law

1 reads:

(b) On or before January 1 following the close of each fiscal year, the state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the authority for the preceding fiscal year.

- Section 46(e), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, prescribes the procedure for the reimbursement of the state by the authority for the cost of the audit. The revised law omits that provision because, to the extent it requires the authority to pay the cost of the audit, it duplicates Section 49.191(a), Water Code, and, to the extent it requires that the payment be made to the state, it is superseded by Sections 49.191(b) and (c), Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995), which provide that the person who performs the audit shall be a certified public accountant or public accountant holding a permit from the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy. The omitted law reads:
  - (e) After completing the audit report, the state auditor shall prepare a statement showing the actual cost of the audit and shall certify the statement to the governor for his approval. After the statement is approved by the governor, it shall be delivered to the authority. The authority shall pay for the cost of the audit by depositing the money for the audit with the state treasurer, who shall place the money in the general revenue fund.
- (4) Section 46(f), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that Section 46 does not prohibit the authority from employing the professional services of accountants for any purposes. The revised law omits that provision as unnecessary because the provisions of Section 46 pertaining to the conducting of the audit by the state auditor are omitted from the revised law for the reason stated in Revisor's Notes (2) and (3) and therefore

1	there is no reason the revised law would be interpreted
2	as prohibiting the authority from employing the
3	services of an accountant for any purpose. The omitted
4	law reads:

5 This section does not prohibit 6 authority from employing the the professional services of accountants any purposes.

SUBCHAPTER F. OBLIGATIONS RELATING TO BORROWED MONEY OR GRANTS

#### 10 Revised Law

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- 11 Sec. 8508.0251. LOANS AND GRANTS. (a) The authority may:
- borrow money or accept a grant or donation for its 12 corporate purposes from any person, including a private source, the 13
- 14 United States, this state, or a local government; and
- 15 (2) enter into an agreement in connection with a loan,
- 16 grant, or donation accepted under Subdivision (1).
- The source of money accepted by the authority is public 17
- 18 information. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 42.)

#### 19 Source Law

Sec. 42. (a) The authority may borrow money and accept grants and donations for its corporate purposes from private sources, the United States, the state, local governments, or any other person. The authority may enter into any agreement in connection with the loan, grant, or donation that is not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state.

The sources of any funds accepted by the (b) authority are public information.

#### Revisor's Note

Section 42(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the authority may enter into an agreement "that is not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state." The revised law omits the quoted language because the absence of the language does not imply that authority is authorized to take actions inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state.

#### 1 Revised Law

- 2 Sec. 8508.0252. POWER TO APPLY FOR MONEY FOR ENGINEERING
- 3 SURVEYS, DATA COMPILATION AND COLLECTION, AND OTHER PURPOSES. (a)
- 4 The authority may apply to this state, the United States, or any
- 5 other person for money necessary to:
- 6 (1) secure engineering surveys and the compilation and
- 7 collection of data relating to regional and general conditions
- 8 entering into and influencing the character and extent of the
- 9 improvements necessary to accomplish the storage, control,
- 10 transportation, treatment, conservation, and equitable
- 11 distribution to the greatest public advantage of the storm water,
- 12 floodwater, and normal flow water that is stored and controlled; or
- 13 (2) accomplish or carry out any of the other purposes
- 14 of this chapter.

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- 15 (b) The authority:
- 16 (1) shall request an amount it considers sufficient;
- 17 (2) may make the necessary agreements with the party
- 18 providing the money; and
- 19 (3) may appropriate the amount of the estimated
- 20 equitable contribution of the costs of developing essential
- 21 engineering data. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 43.)

#### 22 <u>Source Law</u>

The authority may apply to the state, the United States, or any other person for funds necessary to secure engineering surveys and compilation and collection data of relating regional and general conditions entering into and influencing the character and the extent of improvements necessary to accomplish the storage, control, transportation, treatment, conservation, and equitable distribution to the greatest public advantage of the storm water, floodwater, and normal flow that is stored and controlled, and to accomplish or carry out any of the other purposes of this Act. an amount authority shall request it considers sufficient, and may make the necessary agreements with the party providing the funds, and may appropriate the amount of the estimated equitable contribution of the costs of developing essential engineering data.

#### 40 Revised Law

- 41 Sec. 8508.0253. POWER TO ISSUE BONDS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS.
- 42 (a) For the purpose of carrying out any power provided by this

- 1 chapter, including the payment of the expenses of preparing the
- 2 master plan and the payment of engineering and other expenses, the
- 3 authority may issue bonds or other obligations in one general class
- 4 secured by a pledge of all or part of the revenue accruing to the
- 5 authority from any source, including the revenue received from:
- 6 (1) the sale of water or other products;
- 7 (2) the rendition of services;
- 8 (3) tolls; and
- 9 (4) charges.
- 10 (b) The obligations must be authorized by a board
- 11 resolution. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 48(a), (b)
- 12 (part).)

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13 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 48. (a) For the purpose of carrying out any power or authority provided by this Act, including the expense of preparing the master plan and the payment of engineering and other expenses, the authority may issue its bonds or other obligations in one general class secured by a pledge of all or part of the revenues accruing to the authority, including without limitations those revenues received from sale of water or other products, rendition of service, tolls, charges, and from all other sources other than ad valorem taxes.

(b) The bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the board, . . .

#### Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 48(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to carrying out any "power" or "authority" provided by that act. The revised law omits "authority" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8508.0114.
- (2) Section 48(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, authorizes the authority to issue "bonds or other obligations." Section 48(b) of Chapter 3 provides that the "bonds" must be authorized by a board resolution. The revised law provides that the "obligations" must be authorized by a board resolution for consistency of terminology.

- Section 48(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, authorizes the authority to issue bonds or other obligations that are secured by a pledge of the revenue accruing to the authority from any source "other than ad valorem taxes." The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary because Section 1(c), Chapter 3, Acts of 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, this chapter Section 8508.0205, revised in as prohibits the authority from imposing a tax or creating debt payable from taxes.
- Section 48(d), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that obligations may be issued in "more than one series, and from time to time, as required for carrying out the purposes of this Act." The revised law omits "more than one series" because it duplicates a provision of Section 1201.022, Government Code. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by Chapter 1201, Government Code, or that duplicates law contained in that chapter. Chapter 1201, Government Code, applies to authority obligations under Sections 1201.002 and 1201.003, Government Code. The revised law omits "from time to time" because the power to issue obligations implies the power to do so at any time. The revised law omits "as required for carrying out the purposes of this Act" because Section 48(a), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Session, 1985, revised in this Called section, authorizes the authority to issue obligations for the purposes of the act. The omitted law reads:
  - (d) Obligations may be issued in more than one series, and from time to time, as required for carrying out the purposes of this  ${\sf Act.}$  . . .

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#### 1 Revised Law

- Sec. 8508.0254. REFUNDING BONDS. (a) The authority may issue refunding bonds to refund outstanding obligations issued under this chapter.
- 5 (b) Refunding bonds may be issued in the manner provided by 6 Chapter 1207, Government Code. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, 7 Sec. 49 (part).)

#### 8 Source Law

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Sec. 49. The authority may issue refunding bonds to refund outstanding obligations issued under this Act. Refunding bonds may be issued by the authority as provided by Chapter 503, Acts of the 54th Legislature, Regular Session, 1955 (Article 717k, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), and Chapter 784, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-3, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). . .

#### Revisor's Note

- (1)Section 49, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to Chapter 503, Acts of the 54th Legislature, Regular Session, 1955 (Article 717k, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), and Chapter 784, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-3, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). Articles 717k and 717k-3 were revised in 1999 Chapter as 1207, Government Code, and the revised law is drafted accordingly.
- (2) Section 49, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that authority obligations may be refunded in the manner provided by any other applicable law. The revised law omits the provision because any other law that permits the refunding of authority obligations applies by its own terms, and it is unnecessary to include an express statement of the applicability of that law in this chapter. The omitted law reads:
- Sec. 49. . . . Obligations issued at any time by the authority also may be

1 2	refunded in the manner provided by any other applicable law.
3	Revised Law
4	Sec. 8508.0255. FORM OF OBLIGATIONS. Authority obligations
5	must:
6	(1) be in the form prescribed by the board;
7	(2) be issued in the authority's name;
8	(3) be signed by the presiding officer or a vice
9	<pre>president;</pre>
10	(4) be attested by the secretary; and
11	(5) bear the authority seal. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st
12	C.S., Ch. 3, Secs. 48(b) (part), (c) (part).)
13	Source Law
14 15 16 17 18 19	(b) The bonds shall be issued in the name of the authority, signed by the president or any vice-president, and attested by the secretary. The bonds shall bear the seal of the authority (c) The obligations shall be in the form prescribed by the board,
20	Revisor's Note
21	(1) Sections 48(b) and (c), Chapter 3, Acts of
22	the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refer
23	variously to "bonds" and "obligations." The revised
24	law refers to "obligations" for consistency of
25	terminology.
26	(2) Section 48(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
27	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, refers to the
28	board's "president." The revised law substitutes
29	"presiding officer" for "president" for the reason
30	stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8508.0127.
31	(3) Section 48(b), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
32	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, authorizes
33	facsimile "printed or lithographed" signatures and
34	seals. The revised law omits those provisions as
35	unnecessary because the authorization for the use of
36	printed or lithographed signatures duplicates Section

1201.026(a), Government Code, which also provides that

1	public securities and interest coupons may be executed
2	with manual or facsimile signatures. The omitted law
3	reads:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(b) If authorized by the board, the signatures of the president or any vice-president, and the secretary or of both may be printed or lithographed on the obligations, and the seal of the authority may be impressed on the obligations or may be printed or lithographed on the obligations.
12	Revised Law
13	Sec. 8508.0256. MATURITY. Authority obligations must
14	mature not later than 50 years after the date of their issuance.
15	(Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 48(c) (part).)
16	Source Law
17 18 19	(c) The obligations shall mature serially or otherwise and not to exceed 50 years from their date,
20	Revisor's Note
21	Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th
22	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that
23	authority obligations shall mature "serially or
24	otherwise." The revised law omits the quoted language
25	because it duplicates Section 1201.022(a)(1),
26	Government Code.
27	Revised Law
28	Sec. 8508.0257. TRUST INDENTURE. Authority obligations may
29	be further secured by a trust indenture with a corporate trustee
30	(Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 48(c) (part).)
31	<u>Source Law</u>
32 33	(c) The obligations may be further secured by a trust indenture with a corporate trustee.
34	Revised Law
35	Sec. 8508.0258. ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS. A pledge of
36	revenue may reserve the right, under specified conditions, to issue
37	additional obligations that will be on a parity with or subordinate
38	to the obligations then being issued. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S.,

Ch. 3, Sec. 48(d) (part).)

1	Source Law
⊥	Source Law

2 (d) . . . A pledge of revenue may reserve the 3 right, under specified conditions, to issue additional 4 obligations that will be on a parity with or 5 subordinate to the obligations then being issued.

#### Revised Law

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7 Sec. 8508.0259. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ΙN RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING OBLIGATIONS OR TRUST INDENTURE. 8 (a) The resolution authorizing obligations or the trust indenture further securing 9 10 obligations may specify additional provisions that constitute a 11 contract between the authority and the owners of those obligations.

(b) The board may provide for the additional provisions, including a corporate trustee or receiver provided by the authority to take possession of authority facilities in the event of the authority's default in fulfilling the covenants. (Acts 69th Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 3, Sec. 48(f).)

#### 17 Source Law

(f) The resolution authorizing the obligations or the trust indenture further securing the obligations may specify additional provisions that constitute a contract between the authority and the owners of those obligations. The board may provide for the additional provisions, including a corporate trustee or receiver provided by the authority to take possession of facilities of the authority in the event of default on the part of the authority in fulfilling the covenants.

# Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

- (1) Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that authority obligations may be in any denomination. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 1201.021(1), Government Code. The omitted law reads:
- 36 (c) [The obligations] . . . shall be 37 in any denomination or denominations, 38 . . .
- (2) Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that authority obligations shall bear interest according to

law. The revised law omits that provision as unnecessary because any law that governs the bearing of interest by an authority obligation would necessarily apply on its own terms. The omitted law reads:

- (c) [The obligations] . . . shall bear interest according to law, and . . . .
- (3) Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that authority obligations may be sold at a price and under determined by the board to be the advantageous reasonably obtainable. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates or is superseded by provisions of general law. 1204.006, Government Code, provides that an issuer may sell public securities at any price. Section 1204.006 applies to authority bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002, Government Code. Section 1201.022, Government Code, as amended in 2001, provides that an issuer may sell public securities "under the terms determined by the governing body of the issuer to be in the issuer's best interests." The omitted law reads:
  - (c) [The obligations] . . . may be sold at a price and under terms determined by the board to be the most advantageous reasonably obtainable. . . .
- (4) Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that the board may make authority bonds callable before maturity at the times and prices prescribed in the bonds. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Sections 1201.021 and 1201.022, Government Code, which provide that a public security may be issued as redeemable before maturity and be payable in specified amounts and at specified times. The omitted law reads:

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- (c) . . . The board may make the bonds callable before maturity at the times and prices prescribed in the bonds, and . . . .
- (5) Section 48(c), Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that authority bonds may be made registrable as to principal or as to principal and interest. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates in substance Section 1201.024(a)(3), Government Code. The omitted law reads:
  - (c) . . . the bonds may be made registrable as to principal or as to both principal and interest. . . .
- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, provides that Chapter 656, Acts of the 68th Legislature, Regular Session, 1983 (Article 717q, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), applies to the authority, and that the authority is an "issuer" for the purpose of that chapter. Article 717q was revised in 1999 as Chapter 1371, Government Code. By application of Section 1371.001, Government Code, Chapter 1371 applies to the authority and the authority is an "issuer" for purposes of that chapter. It is therefore unnecessary to include an express statement of the applicability of Chapter 1371 in this subchapter. The omitted law reads:
  - (e) The authority is an "issuer" for the purpose of Chapter 656, Acts of the 68th legislature, Regular Session, 1983 (Article 717q, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), and that law applies to the authority.
- (7) Section 50, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, requires the authority to deliver bonds it issues to the attorney general for examination and approval. That section also provides that if obligations are to be issued to

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finance water-using facilities, before the attorney general approves the obligations the attorney general must be furnished a resolution from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality certifying that authority has the necessary water the authorizing it to impound and appropriate the water to be used by the project. In addition, that section requires the attorney general to approve authority bonds if the bonds were authorized under law. Finally, section provides that that after approval obligations must be registered with the comptroller and that after approval and registration the bonds are incontestable. The revised law omits those provisions superseded by Chapter 1202, Government (enacted as Article 3, Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987). 1202.003, Government Code, provides for approval of bonds by the attorney general and requires the attorney general to submit the approved bonds to the comptroller for registration. Section 1202.005, Government Code, requires registration of the bonds by the comptroller. Section 1202.006, Government Code, provides that after approval and registration the bonds are incontestable and binding obligations. Chapter 1202, Government Code, applies to authority by application of Sections 1202.001 bonds 1202.003(c), Government Code. The omitted law reads:

> any Sec. 50. (a) After including refunding bonds, are authorized by the authority, the bonds and the record relating to their issuance shall submitted to the attorney general for his examination as to the validity of those If obligations are to be issued to bonds. finance in whole or in part water-using facilities, before giving his approval the attorney general shall be furnished a resolution from the commission certifying that the authority has the necessary water rights authorizing it to impound

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appropriate the water to be used by the project. . .

- (b) If the attorney general finds that the bonds have been authorized and . . . as provided by the constitution and laws of this state, he shall approve the obligations and . . . the obligations then shall be registered by the comptroller of public accounts.
- (c) After approval and registration, the bonds and . . . are valid and binding and are incontestable for any cause.
- Section 50, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, details various procedures regarding approval of bond contracts and proceedings by the attorney general. The revised law omits the portion of Section 50 regarding the validity and incontestability of a contract the proceeds of which are pledged to the payment of a bond as impliedly repealed by Section 1202.006, Government Code (enacted as Section 3.002(d), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987). Section 1202.006, Government Code, provides that approval and registration of the bond, the bond and contract are not contestable for any reason. Section 1202.006 applies to authority bonds by application of Sections 1202.001 and 1202.003(c), Government Code. The omitted law reads:
  - Sec. 50. (a) obligations recite that they are secured by a pledge of the proceeds of a contract made and between the authority any public a copy of the contract and the agency, of public proceedings the agency authorizing the contract also shall be submitted to the attorney general.
  - (b) [If the attorney general finds that] . . . the contracts have been made [as provided by the constitution and laws of this state, he shall approve] . . . the contracts and . . .
  - (c) [After approval and registration, the bonds and] contracts [are valid and . . . are incontestable for any cause.]
- (9) Section 51, Chapter 3, Acts of the 69th Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1985, lists the entities for which authority bonds are legal

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investments and provides that authority bonds may secure deposits of public funds of the state or The revised law omits the political subdivisions. provision relating to the eligibility of authority bonds to be considered as investments for various entities because it duplicates, in substance, Section 49.186(a), Water Code. While Section 51 lists "guardians" and Section 49.186(a), Water Code, does not, Section 49.186(a) includes "fiduciaries," and a quardian is a fiduciary. The revised law omits the provision relating to the use of authority bonds as security for deposits of state funds as impliedly repealed by Section 404.0221, Government Code (enacted in 1995), which lists eligible collateral for deposits of state funds by the comptroller, and by Section 404.031, Government Code (enacted in 1985 as Section 3.001, Article 4393-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, and last amended in 2009), which provides for the valuation of that collateral. As to securing deposits of other funds, the provision is impliedly repealed by Chapter 2257, Government Code (enacted in 1989 as Article 2529d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), which governs eligible collateral for deposits of funds of other public agencies, including political subdivisions, and permits those deposits to be secured by obligations issued by conservation and reclamation districts. The omitted law reads:

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                                       Authority bonds
                      Sec. 51.
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                legal and authorized investments for:
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                           (1)
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                                 savings banks;
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                            (3)
                                 trust companies;
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                            (4)
                                                          loan
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                associations;
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                            (5)
                                 insurance companies;
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                            (6)
                                 fiduciaries;
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                            (7)
                                 trustees;
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                                 sinking funds
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political subdivisions of the state and other public funds of the state and its agencies, including the permanent school fund.

(b) Authority bonds are eligible to secure deposits of public funds of the state and cities, counties, school districts, and other political subdivisions of the state. The bonds are lawful and sufficient security for deposits to the extent of their value.

## Revisor's Note (End of Chapter)

Section 17, Chapter 276, Acts of 85th the Legislature, Session, 2017, Regular recites legislative findings regarding procedural requirements for legislation affecting the authority under the constitution and other laws and rules, including proper legal notice and the filing of recommendations. The revised 1aw omits those provisions as executed. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 17. (a) The legal notice of the intention to introduce this Act, setting forth the general substance of this Act, has been published as provided by law, and the notice and a copy of this Act have been furnished to all persons, agencies, officials, or entities to which they are required to be furnished under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, and Chapter 313, Government Code.

- (b) The governor, one of the required recipients, has submitted the notice and Act to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- (c) The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has filed its recommendations relating to this Act with the governor, the lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the house of representatives within the required time.
- (d) All requirements of the constitution and laws of this state and the rules and procedures of the legislature with respect to the notice, introduction, and passage of this Act are fulfilled and accomplished.

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